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THE TIMES

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Looking East
Jonathan Mirsky looks at Deng Xiaoping, the man Britain must face at next week's Hong Kong negotiations



Looking West
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Looking South
Mitchell Platts previews the US Masters from Augusta, Georgia

Nicaraguan rebels may lose US aid

Congress, concerned about mounting evidence of direct American involvement in the mining of Nicaraguan ports, may stop the Reagan Administration's covert funding of the CIA-backed rebels. The Democrat-controlled House of Representatives is expected to block $21m in aid Page 6

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Show-stealer

Hollywood films scooped all the Oscars at the Los Angeles screen award ceremonies. *Terms of Endearment*, starring Shirley MacLaine, won five awards Page 3

Marbles stay

Britain has rejected Greece's official request to return the Elgin Marbles. Athens indicated that the matter would not rest there Page 6

Ulster review

A former High Court judge's Ulster law review says non-jury trials should continue but criticizes the size of big "supergrass" trials Page 2



Savoy chief goes

Sir Hugh Wontner, one of the longest-serving company chairmen in Britain, retires on May 1. He has been chairman of the Savoy Hotel since 1948.

GCHQ verdict

The GCHQ communications officer Mr George Franks, died in his flat from natural causes, the East Sussex coroner has ruled Page 3

Wheeler 'No'

Peter Wheeler, England's rugby captain, announced that he would not be available to tour South Africa Page 25

Ministers blamed for police 'dilemma' on pits

- **The Opposition accused the Government yesterday of using the police in the miners' strike to enforce the civil law** Parliamentary report, page 4
- **Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, in a robust defence of his policy, *said that the NUM is making misleading* claims about the industry**
- **Durham miners' leaders changed their stance on a pithead poll, giving a fillip to the left-wingers who are trying to avoid a national ballot** Page 2
- **After the police found 4-in nail spikes where police horses were operating, the coal board accused some pickets of using brutal tactics** Page 2

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Labour accused the Government in an ill-tempered debate on the policing of the miners' dispute yesterday of using the police as surrogates for the Employment Act, 1980 – and the Labour Opposition was blamed for having put the police in the dock.

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, said nobody could have the slightest doubt about the intentions of the militant miners' leaders.

It was to avoid a national ballot and to close the coalfields by picketing and intimidation on such a scale that those who wanted to work would be deterred or physically prevented.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the Shadow Home Secretary, said the civil code appended to the Employment Act, 1980, had become *de facto* an adjunct of the criminal law. Police were enforcing the civil law to fill a gap caused by the employers' reluctance to use the statute.

Mr Kaufman blamed ministers for the "intolerable dilemma" which had led the police into many actions which they wished they did not have to take.

The Government won the vote comfortably by 321 to 164 – a majority of 157 – with Alliance support.

The debate was opened in mild terms by Mr Allen McKay, Labour MP for Barnsley West and Penistone, who on Monday persuaded the Speaker of its urgency.

He said he was not out to attack the police, only the "heavy methods" of some police in some areas. Most men on picket lines, from small mining villages, had a good relationship with their local bobbies.

He said that, however difficult the job of the police, the public still expected them to be even-handed and to impose the law with sensitivity. Serious allegations had been made, which, if true, raised serious questions.

Some Labour MPs' constituents, "good, honest men", had been handcuffed, photographed, finger-printed and put in the cells.

Mr Brittan wished to establish that all specific complaints would be investigated. He pointed out that, after an operation of several weeks involving up to 7,000 extra policemen, chief constables had received only 19 complaints.

Mr Kaufman replied that there was good reason to say that the power of arrest had been used excessively.

Mr Kaufman said: "The police force is not an arm of the state but the servant of the community, whose confidence they must secure.

"Among many people today that confidence has been eroded."

Mr Tony Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, then accused ministers of having "authorized the police to harass the miners" by outlining at the beginning of the dispute the powers available

He said there had been widespread telephone-tapping.

Ministers, by stealing miners' jobs, had been responsible for the first denial of civil rights, he said.

He complained that one of his constituents, charged with obstruction, had been allowed bail on condition that he visited no place connected with the coal industry, and accused the police and the magistrates of "working hand in hand to make possible the butchery of the mining industry".

Parliament, page 4



The Emir of Bahrain being greeted by the Queen at the start of his four-day state visit to Britain. Mrs Thatcher met him at Windsor and attended last night's state banquet. She will meet him again for talks today.

Falklands hospital a known fire risk

By Alan Hamilton

Staff at the Falkland Islands' only hospital in Port Stanley had said that there was an extreme fire hazard and had asked urgently for new accommodation, more than a year before it was destroyed by fire yesterday, killing seven patients and a British nurse.

Miss Jacqueline Gant, the hospital's former matron, who returned to Britain last July, told *The Times* last night that she and other medical staff had prepared a report on the hospital's dangerous condition for the islands' government.

"We were extremely concerned about the condition of the old building, particularly as it was obliged to cater for many more patients, including military personnel, in the wake of the Falklands war", Miss Gant said.

"All we were able to achieve was to have the very old and dangerous electric wiring replace. The building was not only dangerous, but inadequate."

The Overseas Development Administrations in London confirmed last night that it had prepard its own report last year on the need for a new hospital in Stanley, and had intended to send out an architect to the Falklands soon after Easter.

The alarm was raised at 4.30 am local time, but it was nearly two hours before RAF firefighting teams from Stanley airfield, hampered by bad roads, were able to reach the scene to aid the town's tiny voluteer fire brigade.

The King Edward Memorial Hospital, its oldest part dating from 1914 was, like most buildings in Stanley, constructed of wood with a corrugated iron roof.

There were fears that a westerly gale might fan the flames across the entire town, but in the event only two houses near by were destroyed, in addition to most of the hospital, including its recently-built military wing of portable buildings.

Two hundred servicemen were brought by helicopter from Army bases on the edge of the town to a football field behind the hospital, and by boat to a jetty on the shore near by. They helped to evacutate nine civilian and 14 military patients to the town hall 400 yards away, where an emergency field hospital was set up.

Among the rescuers was Sir Rex Hunt, the civil commissioner, who was roused from his bed at Government House, a short distacne away, by the sound of a fire alarm. He described the deaths as a great tragedy among such a small population. During the conflict with Argentina only three civilians died.

The cause of the fire remained unknown last night, although unconfirmed reports said that it started in a

Continued on page 2, col 7

Case against strike

MacGregor rebuffs union

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers was *making misleading* claims which did not stand up to factual examination, Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, said in London yesterday.

"There is no justification for the strike, which is by no means backed by all members, becoming the cause of widespread hardship and disruption," he said.

"Wrong," said Mr MacGregor is the union's claim that Britain produces the cheapest deep-mined coal in the world.

"Wrong" is the claim that the board is butchering the industry.

"Wrong" is the union's claim that any pit with workable reserves should be kept open.

"Wrong" is the union's demand for increased government subsidies.

Mr MacGregor's robust defence of his policy for the industry and his plan to pursue the aims published by the Government, the union and the board in the 1974 *Plan for Coal* was clearly aimed at the executive of the union which meets in Sheffield tomorrow, although delivered to an audience which included representatives from the board's main customers and competitors.

Mr MacGregor also called on other unionists who are being asked to back the miners to bear in mind that no miner has, or will ever be, threatened with compulsory redundancy and those who chose to give up their jobs do so on terms better than those offered to any other industrial worker in Britain.

He said: "It has been repeatedly argued that Britain produces the cheapest deep-mined coal in the world. If that were true there would be no problems in the industry. The facts, alas, are very different.

"On average British coal costs about £46 a tonne at the pithead. For coal of comparative quality the price in New South Wales is between £16 and £19 a tonne and in the Appalachians in the US between £23 and £27. The NCB has still not seen any evidence to support the NUM claim."

Mr MacGregor said that the union's claim that he was butchering the industry could be answered by the fact that £2m a day was being invested in new mines and in modernizing machinery.

He said: "Our union also argues that the Government should provide bigger subsidies. There is no job security in subsidies. Governments can withdraw from subventions at any time. That is already happening in Western Europe."

- The night shift at the Cresswell colliery in Derbyshire was cancelled after scenes of violence during a mass picket there by 1,000 miners on Monday.

Night workers will be asked to fit in with either the morning or day shift until further notice.

Russians 'ignored spying offers from MI5 man'

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

An MI5 officer adopted the Soviet cause, decided to spy from within the security service's counter-espionage branch and tried to offer himself to the KGB by delivering material through a Russian diplomat's letter-box at dead of night, a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

But the Russians failed to respond to the material, covering the background to the expulsion of three Russian diplomats and a British assessment of Russian intelligence efforts in London. Michael Bettaney is then alleged to have planned to go to Vienna and approach the KGB there.

Yesterday Mr Bettaney, aged 34, of Victoria Road, Coulsdon, south London, pleaded not guilty before the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, to 10 charges under the Official Secrets Acts, between December 1982 and September last year. Each carries a maximum sentence of 14 years.

At the beginning of a trial expected to be held almost entirely in camera, Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, said that some of the information Mr Bettaney had gathered to pass to the Russians was so sensitive that the jury would not see the documents. Sir Michael said there were



Michael Bettaney: Denies 10 secrets charges.

some things which could not be shown even to him.

Sir Michael said that Mr Bettaney had been arrested last September, "before he was able to pass over the major proportion of the secret information that he had collected, and the grave damage to this nation that would have ensued was averted".

An Oxford graduate and a middle-ranking member of MI5, Mr Bettaney later told the police that by the summer of 1982 he had concluded that he must do all he could to help the Soviet Union. Motivated by ideology, not money, he decided to become a spy, Sir Michael said.

He planned to offer himself as an agent when he took up a post in counter-espionage. After joining the branch in December 1982 he started gathering material and approached Mr Arkady Gouk, a diplomat at the Soviet Embassy whom he believed was a KGB officer, last April.

Mr Gouk, a married man with a family, is a first secretary at the Embassy.

Sir Michael said Mr Bettaney delivered a letter to his home at midnight. It included instructions on an elaborate system of communication involving taping a canister of film to a lavatory cistern at a cinema. There was no response. In June, Mr Bettaney delivered a second letter with details from a top secret paper assessing the KGB's "order of battle" in London.

There was still no response and in July Mr Bettaney tried again with a third approach to Mr Gouk's home in Holland Park. He said he would telephone at given times. The calls went unanswered, the court was told.

Sir Michael said Mr Bettaney continued to gather material, but he was arrested in September and typewritten material and photographic material were found at his home.

Letter boxes ignored, page 5

Shuttle gets claw into Solar Max

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

"We've got it!" Captain Robert Crippen, commander of the space shuttle Challenger, shouted. The shirtsleeved technicians at Mission Control in Houston rose to their feet and cheered.

They also stopped biting their nails. The struggle to retreive the disabled Sun-studying satellite Solar Max was over, and dented pride had been restored.

The main purpose of the eleventh shuttle mission was to demonstrate a servicing and repair capability, showing how shuttles could be used in the building and maintenance of space stations.

After the failure of the retrieval attempt on Sunday the five-man crew of Challenger were left with only "a fighting chance" of grasping the quarter-ton satellite with the shuttles 50ft robot claw.

The efforts of the astronaut Dr George Nelson to wrestle the satellite into a stable position had only made its rolling worse, and several attempts to capture it with the claw were unsuccessful.

The retrieval needed all the lip-biting [illegible] and [illegible] by the end with [illegible] of [illegible] Mr Terry Hart readied the claw, there was a *six-minute communications* blackout.

It has a tense wait. Then the radio link was restored and the triumphant message came from Challenger. The satellite was hauled into the cargo bay.

Now the crew have to remove damaged electronic components and put in new ones. If this is successful the satellite will be reinstalled in its orbit 300 miles above the Earth tomorrow for another two years of service.

If the repair is not successful Solar Max will be carried back to Earth. Challenger is now to return to Cape Canaveral on Friday, one day later than planned.

Train robber's tax deal

Mr Charles Wilson, who was jailed in 1963 for his part in the Great Train Robbery, has paid £400,000 to the customs and excise to avoid court proceedings, it was disclosed last night.

Officials have agreed not pursue a value-added tax fraud conspiracy charge against him in exchange for settlement on another charge involving tax payments.

Mr Wilson, aged 51, who served 12 years of a 30-year sentence, was allowed to pay to have proceedings disposed of, or "compounded", at the Central Criminal Court on Friday.

His solicitor, Mr George Mackenzie, confirmed last night that the sum paid was £400,000.

Mr Wilson and seven others appeared last October at the court accused of a gold coin value-added tax swindle, said to have cost taxpayers £2.4m.

Six were acquitted, and one found guilty and jailed. The jury could not reach a verdict on Mr Wilson. Last Friday he appeared at the court facing a charge of conspiracy to defraud and another believed to concern the payment of tax under Section 167 of the Customs and Excise Management Act, 1979.

The new charge allowed customs officials to invoke Section 152 of the 1979 Act, which permits compounding.



Oriental treasure: Mr Jack Chia and his wife, Joy, with their newly acquired fourteenth century vase.

Couple's old 'electric lamp' brings £421,200

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A Chinese porcelain vase that had been wired up for use as electric lamp until a few months ago was sold for £421,200 at a Christie's auction yesterday, one of the top prices on record for orienal art. The Glasgow couple who owned it had inherited it without any knowledge of its value.

When they visited the Burrell collection gallery, a superb Glasgow collection recently opened to the public, they were surprised to see what appeared to be the twin of the vase they had at home. They took it in to Christie's to see if they were right and were advised that it might make as much as £200,000. Yesterday's price ran well beyond predictions.

The vase dates from the second half of the fourteenth century and is decorated with a rich floral pattern, beneath the glaze in copper red. While ceramic artists could produce a fine rich blue at this date they had a lot of difficulty with red; this gives red prices an extremely high rarity value.

The vase was bought by Mr Jack Chia, a multi-millionaire collector based in Singapore. His business empire stretches across Asia and takes in the Cannon Street Sports Club in the City of London as well as property in Australia.

Threat of boycott over Zola Budd

From Pat Butcher
New York

Wendy Sly, Britain's leading woman middle distance runner, has joined the dispute over Zola Budd's eligibility to run for Britain in this summer's Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Mrs Sly, who was fifth in both the 1,500 metres and the 3,000 metres at the World Championships in Helsinki last August, is threatening to boycott Britain's Olympic Trials at Crystal Palace on June 6 and Gateshead on June 10, if the International Olympic Committee favours Miss Budd and waives its one year residence qualification and three-year probationary period for athletes changing nationality.

The granting of British citizenship to Miss Budd last week makes her eligible to race internationally. As a South African, she was barred from competition under the auspices of the International Amateur Athletic Federation and the IOC

Now the 17-year-old who has run the fastest time in the world for the 5,000 metres by a woman can run for Britain. But the speed with which her tenuous qualification for citizenship has been granted – her paternal grandfather was English – has annoyed Britain's leading women middle distance runners.

Mrs Sly, who has spent the last three months training and racing in the United States said from her base in Tampa, Florida, yesterday that she had hoped to keep out of the dispute by being so far away but feels she should make a stand. She is due to return to England next month, and is waiting for the outcome of the IOC's deliberations of Miss Budd's eligibility before taking a final decision.

Full report, page 24

Size of Ulster supergrass trials attacked in law review

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A review of Northern Ireland's emergency laws has recommended that non-jury trials for terrorist offences should continue.

However, Sir George Baker, former president of the Family Division of the High Court, criticizes the time defendants spend in custody and the size of supergrass trials.

The main findings of the 11-month review of the Emergency Provisions Act is a general defence of Police and court powers. Sir George says that a concrete case of wrongful conviction at trial has nowhere been presented to him.

He rejects arguments by politicians from Northern Ireland and in the Labour Party for the return of jury trial for terrorist crimes, saying: "The overwhelming weight of opinion from those best qualified to judge is that members of juries in serious cases would be in more danger today then ever before."

He says trial by two or three judges sitting in a Diplock court would pose great difficulties requiring an extra 12 judges, half the present number of Ulster's senior Bar.

He says there would be difficulties in having lay assessors to sit with the judge hearing a terrorist trial, particularly in deciding how they would be chosen.

There is to be no change in the list of terrorist offences, but Sir George recommends that offences with a five-year sentence or less should be certified as non-terrorist in certain cases.

Kidnapping and false imprisonment together with robbery and aggravated burglary could also be descheduled if there is evidence that there is no terrorist involvement.

In defending the use of supergrasses he says that in the two years their information led to 1,000 charges, of which 20 were for murder, however, Sir George recommends a maximum of 20 defendants and fewer charges om future informer trials.

To combat the delays he recommends the appointment of one more High Court judge, the hearing of some trials away from Crumlin Road court in Belfast and bail without surety for anyone held for 12 months without being sent for trial.

Police powers of arrest should be simplifed and detention without reference to the Secretary of State should be for 48 hours rather than the 72 wanted by the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Sir George recommmends that the use of tape recorders in police offices should be considered

He opposes proscribing the Ulster Defence Association and says the Provisional Sinn Fein newspaper, *Republic News* reveals the link between that organization and the Provisional IRA.

£5,500m arms stock criticized by auditor

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence is holding stocks and spares worth more than £5,500m, Sir Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General, told MPs in a critical report yesterday.

He said that a stores investigation by the National Audit Office, Westminster's independent watchdog, provoked concern that the Ministry had failed to count the cost "of maintaining stocks at a higher level than necessary".

Graphic evidence of the military surplus was provided by last year's fire at the Army's Central Ordnance Depot, at Donnington, Shropshire, when £169m worth of stores went up in flames.

Sir Gordon told MPs that the ministry has decided to replace only about £42m of the ordnance stores destroyed. The remaining 75 per cent, it was decided, was either obsolescent or unnecessary.

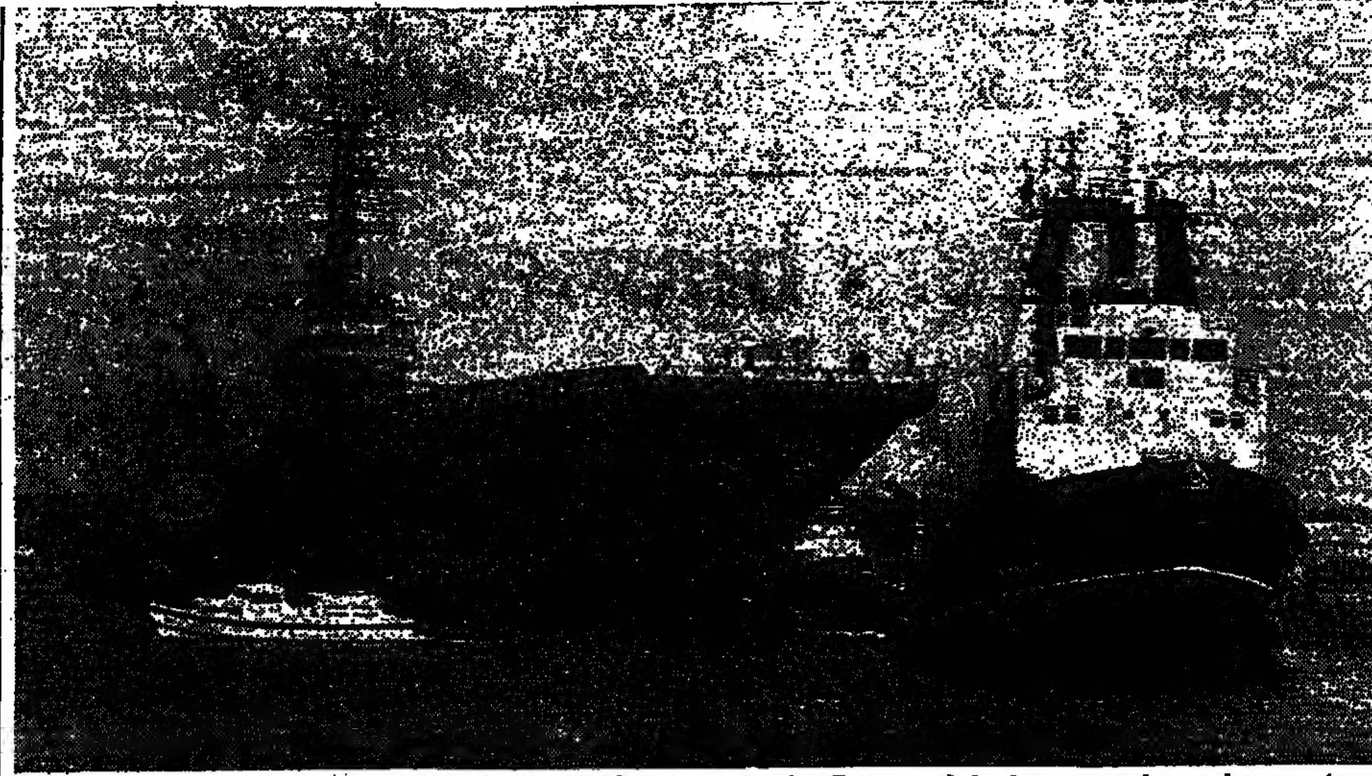
In addition to mobilization and war reserves, overall stocks amounted to about three years' normal peacetime issues.

Yet Sir Gordon reported that the 2.5 million items held in store, some of them for 40 years, were costing a notional £500m a year in capital interest and more than £300m in annual operating costs.

The report spoke of a lack of confidence in ministry procedures and of the "dangers" of surpluses. It also revealed that spares were "in many cases" ordered before equipment designs were even finalized, sometimes without assessment of need, and frequently without cost quotations.

But the ministry responses to Sir Gordon's investigation indicate a Whitehall attitude which is certain to be questioned by the Commons Select Committee of Public Accounts.

The ministry told Sir Gordon, among other things, that they did not believe there are easy answers available nor do they expect dramatic changes; that these stock figures are not evidence that levels are higher than is necessary to meet Nato commitments and other unexpected crises which may arise from time to time; that an inactive store is not necessarily surplus; and that there were dangers in precipitate disposal".



Last voyage: The 27,000-tone aircraft carrier HMS Bulwark leaving Portsmouth harbour yesterday on her way to breakers at Cairnryan, western Scotland. Her keel was laid on May 10, 1945. (Photogragh: Harry Kerr).

Student places 'underestimated'

By a Staff Reporter

Vice-chancellors and principals yesterday told the Department of Education and Science that it had gravely underestimated the demand for university places for the rest of this century.

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals was responding to a questionaire issued by the University Grants Committee, which has initiated the Government's "great debate" on the future of higher education.

The grants committee quoted department figures which expected, at the most, that student numbers would remain steady until the end of this decade In the 1990's, the department said, they would fall by one-fifth.

That was its most optimistic forecast of student demand for places. A lower projection came out with a 5 per cent drop by the end of the 1980s and a further 20 per cent drop in the mid-1990s.

The vice-chancellors said the figures meant that the Government was "as a matter of deliberate policy, providing for fewer places than would be reasonable even on the basis of its own projections". They expect little change in numbers this decade and increased demand in the 1990s.

"Quite apart from the effect on the aspirations of the young men and women involved, it will be a matter of public dismay if, through no fault of their own, universities should not be able to provide in the years ahead."

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, launching the "great debate", suggested real cuts of 2 per cent over the next five years and 1 per cent the following five, to take account of the demand projected by the department.

The vice-chancellors said that applications for entry to higher education are already fewer in Britain than in Japan or the United States.

Walkout to shut schools

By a Staff Reporter

More than half Britain's schools will close for at least half a day today as 120,000 teachers strike over pay.

The teachers belong to the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers. They are expected to be joined unofficially by many of the 230,000 members of the National Union of Teachers.

The strike is for half a day, but because many schools break for Easter at lunchtime, some will not open this morning. Most will close for the afternoon, but in rural areas, where head teachers fear their pupils will be unable to travel home, children have been told to stay away all day.

Mr Nigel De Gruchy, deputy general secretary of the masters' *association, yesterday criticized* Mr Doug McAvoy, the acting general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, for failing to pass on information about Monday's informal talks with employers.

At the meeting Mr McAvoy, the chief teachers' negotiator, and the employers' chairman, Mr Philip Merridale, exchanged ideas believed to include an improved pay offer, but they agreed to keep the details secret, even from their colleagues, until meetings being held tomorrow and Friday.

The unions are rivals in competing for members but they have so far remained united over the pay claim. Both have rejected the 3 per cent offer.

NHS jobs register urged to save £7m

By Nicholas Timmins

Health ministers are considering creating a National Health Service jobs register that would cut £7m from the £8m the service spends on national staff advertising.

The move, however, would have a "serious, if not catastrophic" effect on the viability of leading medical and nursing journals such as the *British Medical Journal, The Lancet, Nursing Times* and *Nursing Mirror* ministers have been told. Medical journals have been affected already by a government enforced cut in drug companies advertising.

Nevertheless Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, announced yesterday that ministers would be examining the practicality of such a register.

At the same time, health authorities are being asked to cut £1.8m from local job advertising by using Jobcentres more, using block advertisements once a week and cutting down on the size of logos and advertisements taken.

The moves come after a Rayner scrutiny on NHS staff advertising which suggested that further savings of up to £7m could be made by producing 100,000 copies of a weekly tabloid job register for all NHS staff advertising.

Cutback in doctors proposed

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The North-east Thames Regional Health Authority is proposing to cut the number of junior hospital doctors at registrar level by 46 per cent over the next decade.

The move is likely to affect particularly the increasing number of women doctors now graduating, and the medical officer for the region, Dr Paul *Walker, said yesterday the he* "would not deny" that the move would mean unemployment for some doctors.

The cut, outlined in the region's consultative strategic plan for the next decade, published yesterday, comes as hospital consultants are beginning to fear that further big reductions in the number of beds for acute patients will mean redundancies among hospital consultants in the capital.

North-east Thames, which covers inner and outer north and east London, and Essex, is due to have its income cut by £26m or 3 per cent between now and 1993/4 as part of government plans to redistribute spending from London to under-provided parts of the health services.

To improve its own "priority" services for the mentally ill, mentally handicapped and elderly, it plans to reduce the number of acute beds by at least another 1,200

Women arrested at Greenham

Nineteen women were arrested inside Greenham Common airbase on Monday night after they had broken through a hole cut in the perimeter fence. Ministry of Defence police rounded up the women. They were not in sensitive areas of the base.

The Ministry said a hole had been cut in the fence in a wooded area. Two women were charged with causing criminal damage and bailed to appear before magistrates on April 19.

Strike stops Metro output

Production of the Austin Metro at Longbridge was at a standstill last night, with 200 assembly workers on strike and a further 750 laid off.

The strikers are protesting at attempts to reassign a small number of workers on the trim and final assembly line. A company spokesman said it was a routine manning reassignment of a kind regularly undertaken.

FitzGerald attacks RUC chief over incursion

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, yesterday attacked the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary as the dispute over security force incursions into the republic worsened.

In a special statement to the Dail in Dublin, Dr FitzGerald indicated his government's extreme anger at Sir John Hermon's handling of the affair.

He said the statement by the Chief Constable on the incursion and allegations of a cover up by senior RUC officers of events leading to the death of an Irish National Liberation Army suspect were unsatisfactory and unhelpful to border cooperation.

A dispute between London and Dublin involving Sir John and the RUC which, it appeared, had been cooling, has now erupted and seriously threatens relations which the republic's coalition government has been carefully nurturing.

Less support for miners' strike ballot

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Left-wing miners' leaders seeking to forestall a national ballot on the coal industry strike yesterday won the first round in their campaign for continuation of the industrial action.

Leaders of the 11,000 traditionally-moderate Durham mimers agreed to modify their mandate for an immediate pithead poll into support for the militants' alternative strategy of a special delegate conference.

Their action undermines the moderate pro-ballot majority on the National Union of Mineworkers' executive, which meets in Sheffield tomorrow to determine the miners' next stop.

Other known "waverers" are being subject to intense private pressure to switch over to the left-wing policy, and it now seems touch-and-go on the rival courses of action – ballot versus special conference.

Mr Tom Callan, secretary of the Durham union area, argued that the one-day conference would bring together all the coalfields in the hope that they could heal the present divisions. "Pickets are doing a wonderful job and it would be a tragedy if that work was undone by the coalfields that are working."

Yesterday's decision permits the Durham area executive, Mr Billy Stobbs, to back the left's strategy, and there may be further defections from the moderate camp in the few hours remaining before tomorrow's meeting. The executive could be split 12-12, leaving the next step to the casting vote of Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president.

But if the shaky moderate coalition holds together, there could be a secret pithead ballot on April 17 or 26, with a strong recommendation that the men give their leaders the 55 per cent majority required before a national strike can be called.

While the warring factions at the top of the union continued their infighting, the National Coal Board reported more pitmen going back to work. There were 20,789 at work yesterday, an increase of about 700 on the day before, and 46 pits were working normally. A further 121 were strikebound.

The miners are asking many other unions to contribute to a strike hardship fund, and leaders of the moderate Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers yesterday voted to give £3,000.

Mr Terry Duffy, its president, said: "Although we are donating this money, we hope negotiations will commence to find a formula that prevents the misery that will undoubtedly occur for the less well off, the old and the sick."

Yorkshire miners agreed last night to release 10,000 tonnes of coal a week to safeguard plant at the British Steel Corporation's Scunthorpe works.

● Mr Michael McGahey, Scottish president of the NUM, was told at the Ravenscraig steel plant near Motherwell yesterday that Scottish members of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation would support the miners' action (Ronald Faux writes).

Select committee fear on rising jobless

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Governments' Budget strategy provides little scope for any reduction in unemployment and slower economic growth in future years could push the number of jobless higher, the all-party Treasury select committee says in its report on the Budget published yesterday.

It says that with the labour force expanding by 0.5 per cent a year, the Government's claim that the 2.25 per cent average growth assumed over the next five years is consistent with declining unemployment depends on productivity improvements slowing to 1.5 per cent a year, far below the rates recently achieved.

The Budget projections assume that economic growth subsides from 3 per cent this year to 2 per cent in 1986 and subsequent years. The MPs say: "We are concerned at the implications for unemployment of a growth rate which is expected to decline from present levels."

The committee backs the TUC and CBI in arguing for more public investment

● Only households earning twice the national average pay less tax as a proportion of their earnings now than in 1978-79 before the government took office, according to Treasury calculations given in a parliamentary answer yesterday.

Fire risk was known

Continued from page 1

solarium. The Government is to hold an inquiry.

The nurse who died was Miss Barbara Chick, aged 35, of Shirehampton, Bristol, who took up her post last year.

Her father, Mr John Chick, said last night that she had been particularly keen to work in the islands and had written to Sir Rex asking for a job.

Among the seven islanders who died were Mrs Theresa McGill and her two-week-old baby. The remainder were elderly people overcome by smoke in the geriatric ward.



Miss Barbara Chick: Died helping patients.

Twisted nails found on colliery picket line

By Craig Seton

The National Coal Board said yesterday that some miners' pickets were using brutal methods to try to close pits, after the police found 4in nails welded into weapons on the ground on a picket line at a colliery in north Staffordshire, where mounted police were operating.

Seven bunches of nails were found outside Silverdale colliery, near Stoke-on-Trent, welded together in such a way that a spike would be always uppermost.

Staffordshire police said that they were not suggesting that the nails had been thrown deliberately in the path of police horses on picket line duty at the colliery. However, Supt Walter Jones, in charge of police at the colliery, said: "They are a clear indication that some one was spoiling for trouble".

At Creswell colliery in Derbyshire late on Monday night miners' cars were damaged and the homes of several miners who had passed pickets to go to work were daubed with crosses and slogans marking them out "for future attention".

Nail weapons discovered at Silverdale

Classical revival of the face of a dead king

From Philip Howard, Cardiff

Classical scholars are, among other things, our resurrection men. At the general meeting of the Classical Association in Cardiff yesterday two lectures brought the dead past vividly back to life.

Dr John Prag, of the Manchester Museum, showed how medical and anatomical techniques developed at Manchester University have recreated after 23 centuries the living appearance of the occupant of the second royal tomb at Vergina.

Professor Andronicos, who excavated the tomb, has never claimed more than that the best bet is that the body in the case belonged to Philip II of Macedon, father of Alexander, enemy of Demosthenes.

Working from a few broken and incinerated skull bones, by using the latest methods of forensic medicine, anatomy, and computer statistics, the Manchester team has rebuilt the face of the dead man.

The Vergina corpse turns out *to have had a face to threaten* and command, of a man in his middle 40s, with the right eye missing, a beaky nose and deformed jaw. In short, yesterday we gazed on the face of Philip of Macedon, conqueror of Greece, not, as some scholars have held until now, the bones of Philip III, the half-witted half-brother of Alexander. Very eery and marvellous it was.

The second reserrection was that of the most famous night in all literature, the fall of Troy. Mr Ken Gransden, of Warwick University, breathed fresh life after 20 centuries into the long-lost primary epics, from which Virgil drew for his account of the fall of Troy in Book 2 of the *Aeneid*: the most powerful account of the death of a city ever composed.

Virgil had a problem. His Greek sources could treat the Trojans as idiots, the classical equivalent of the butts of Irish jokes, for dragging that ominous hore into their city. And they could treat Aeneas as a prudent fugitive who got away.

Virgil, who had cast Aeneas and the trojans as the founding fathers of imperial Rome, had to make them heroes. Close study of the narrative tehniques in *Aeneid* Book 2 made long dead bones live and speak persuasively.

First round won in equal pay tussle

A cook who is demanding equal pay with skilled craftsmen has won the first round at an industrial tribunal.

Miss Julie Hayward, aged 24, a cook at Cammell Laird's shipyard in Birkenhead, Merseyside, is paid £99 a week and wants £113, the same wage as joiners, painters and thermal engineers in the yard.

Backed by her union, the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, and the Equal Opportunites Commission, Miss Hayward's case is a test for the Government's amendment to the Equal Pay Act 1970, which took effect on January 1 and establishes the principle that women workers should receive equal pay for work of equal value.

Mr David Pannick, councel for Miss Hayward, said: "To defend their right to pay her less Miss Hayward's employers must show the differences are genuinely due to a factor other then sex."

Mr Donald Munro, counsel for Cammell Laird said he saw no reasonable comparibility between the work of a cook and a craftsman.

Journalists attack Reuter plan

From Barrie Clement
Loughborough

The annual conference of the National Union of Journalists passed a motion yesterday condemning the flotation of R[illegible] SEA PASSAGES: [illegible]onal news agen[illegible] of Dover, English C[illegible] [illegible]able, mainly NW

It [illegible] smooth or [illegible] any such scheme sh[illegible] Wind: [illegible]vide for the selection of tr[illegible]es independent of the owners

The resolution also called on the management to "open its books" so that journalists may judge for themselves whether the trust is worth the alleged £1,000m.

● In a preconference meeting the union's national executive committee voted against a motion to give £5,000 to the National Union of Mineworkers in support of its strike over pit closures.

● Mr Eamonn McCann, a delegate from the Dublin freelance branch, who was detained for four-and-a-half hours at birmingham airport on his way to the conference, said yesterday that Special Branch oficers questioned him for about one-and-a-half hours on his attitude to the Irish Republican movement.

Bangladeshi leads chess

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Oakham

In a lively and entertaining third round of the Oakham Young Masters tournament, the Bangladesh international master, Niaz Murshed, was deservedly in the lead at the end of yesterday's play after winning a powerfully-played game against John Hawksworth in 40 moves.

He has three points out of three, and is followed by Joe Gallagher, and Elvar Gudmundsson, with 2½ points each.

Murshed has shown that he is a likely winner by consistently fine chess in the first three rounds.

Other good wins were by the English player Dawson over Pia Cramling of Sweden in 41 moves, and a 24-move victory by Peter Wells over Gary Lane.

Results in round three: Murshed 1, Hawksworth 0; Gallagher ½, Diggy ½; Hodgson 0, Gudmundsson 1; Luce ½, King ½; Dawson 1, Cramling 0; Conquest 0, Horvath 1; Lane 0, Wells 1; Gil-Gonzalez 0, Crawley 1; Stanisewski 1, Kuznecov 0; Klinger ½, D'Amore ½; Ostenstad ½, Grivas ½; Walker 0, Kosul 1.
Adjourned games: Short-Levitt, Georgiev-Condie, Hofmann-Stohl, Thomson-Wong, Norwood-Bradbury, Ebeling-Hjorth, Howell-Ardaman, Needham-Zysk.
Adjourned games results: Round one: Thomson 1, Grivas 0. Round two: Bradbury 1, Dawson 0; Grivas 0, Norwood 1; Kuznecov ½, Howell ½.

Treasury is expected to reject Gowrie's plea for £40m extra arts aid

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

A rift has developed between the Treasury and the Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, over how much money should be channelled into arts organizations which will suffer when the Greater London Council and the English metropolitan authorities are abolished.

The winner of the hard-fought Whitehall tussle will probably be disclosed today, when Lord Gowrie is expected to announce how much will go to aid-affected arts groups, and how they will receive it.

It is understood that the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Peter Rees, has rejected Lord Gowrie's claim for £40m a year to be distributed among those theatres, museums, galleries and other arts groups which at present depend upon support from the threatened councils.

Lord Gowrie has successfully stifled much criticism of the abolition plan in the arts world by asserting that no organizations would be financially worse off through the exercise.

As recently as February, Lord Gowrie told the education, science and arts committee: "Our intention is that the arrangements for public support of the arts in the GLC and MCC areas after reorganization should permit the continuation of existing expenditure plans in this field ... it remains the Government's intention to continue the exisiting public expenditure plans for support of the arts."

It is understood that the Treasury has offered Lord Gowrie £21m and has said that it will resist any moves to increase the sum. The Department of the Environment is believed to have offered £9m towards the fund, leaving Lord Gowrie £10m short of his initial target.

The Arts Council estimates that the GLC and the metropolitan counties will spend about £28.5m on the arts during 1983-84. The GLC alone spends £16.5m on the arts, and feels that it ought to spend more after the recent Arts Council shift in grants which will move £6m from London to the regions next year.

The highest-spending metropolitan county, Merseyside, has an arts budget of more than £5m, about £3m of which goes to the region's museums, £1.1m to the Walker Art Gallery and £382,000 to the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra.

The rift between the Treasury and the Office of Arts and Libraries has been monitored by the Prime Minister's Cabinet committee on the council abolition issue, and could bring to an end Lord Gowrie's unexpected honeymoon with the arts world.

He was brought into the job last June to face a hostile environment of arts lobbies still bitter over past cuts in the arts budget and the threat of further ones after abolition.

Tear-jerker wins five Oscars for Hollywood

By Ivor Davis

Terms of Endearment, a tear-jerker rejected by every big Hollywood studio as being too depressing and not commercial, made a virtual clean sweep of the fifty-sixth Academy Awards, winning five Oscars in one of the most predictable award ceremonies in years.

The tragi-comedy, which has taken more than $100m (£68m) at the box office, deals with the stormy 30-year relationship between a mother, played by Shirley MacLaine and her headstrong daughter played by Debra Winger. It won best actress for Miss MacLaine who made it fourth time lucky.

But it was the producer-writer-director, James Brooks, stepping from the world of television comedy to direct his first big screen picture who made it a personal triumph. He received Oscars, as best director and best screenwriter, at the presentation ceremony in Hollywood and the film took best picture award.

Jack Nicholson, playing the boozy, womanizing former astronaut who beds the widow, Aurora Greenaway, played by Miss MacLaine, won the films fifth Oscar for best supporting actor.

Not surprisingly, Robert Duvall, a brilliant journeyman actor, who has been called the Olivier of the United States won best actor award as the reformed alcoholic country-and-western singer in the low-budget film *Tender Mercies*.

In doing so he put down the powerful British challenge led by Michael Caine for *Educating Rita*, Tom Courtenay and Albert Finney in *The Dresser* and Tom Conti for *Reuben, Reuben*.

Julie Walters, who won a British award for her role in *Educating Rita*, found herself an also-ran to Miss MacLaine at the annual prize giving, which was monopolized by Hollywood-made products.

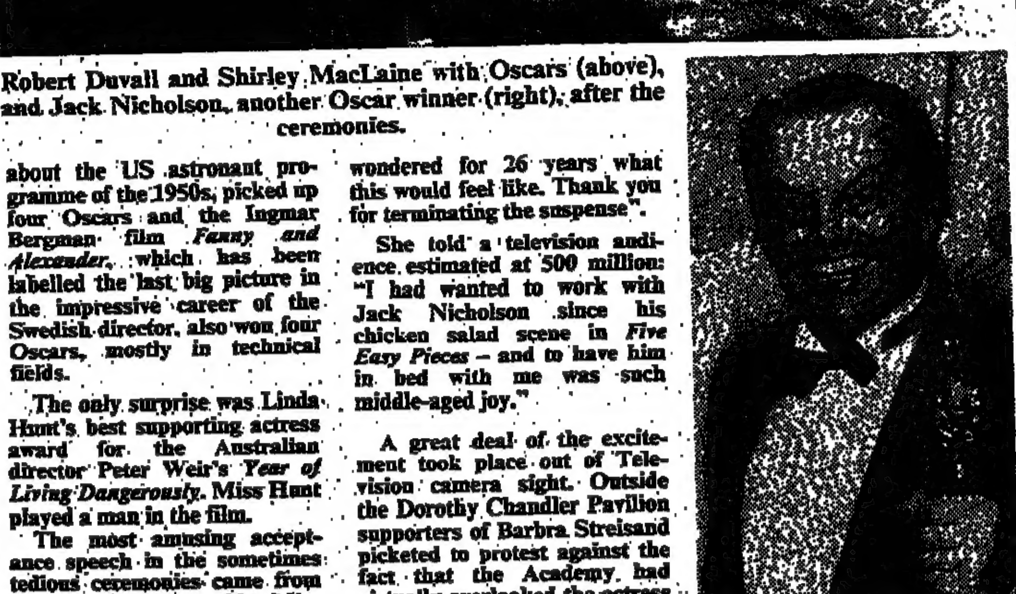
The Right Stuff, the film about the US astronaut programme of the 1950s, picked up four Oscars and the Ingmar Bergman film *Fanny and Alexander*, which has been labelled the last big picture in the impressive career of the Swedish director, also won four Oscars, mostly in technical fields.

The only surprise was Linda Hunt's best supporting actress award for the Australian director Peter Weir's *Year of Living Dangerously*. Miss Hunt played a man in the film.

The most amusing acceptance speech in the sometimes tedious ceremonies came from the often unpredictable Miss MacLaine, who said: "I have wondered for 26 years what this would feel like. Thank you for terminating the suspense".

She told a television audience estimated at 500 million: "I had wanted to work with Jack Nicholson since his chicken salad scene in *Five Easy Pieces* – and to have him in bed with me was such middle-aged joy."

A great deal of the excitement took place out of Television camera sight. Outside the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion supporters of Barbra Streisand picketed to protest against the fact that the Academy had virtually overlooked the actress and her musical *Yentl*.



Robert Duvall and Shirley MacLaine with Oscars (above), and Jack Nicholson, another Oscar winner (right), after the ceremonies.

Ban upheld on dentist whose patient died

by Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

A dentist whose patient died under anaesthetic should be barred from practice for "infamous or disgraceful" conduct, the judicial committee of the Privy Council ruled yesterday.

An appeal by Mr Kewal Abrol, of Erdington, Birmingham, against a decision of the General Dental council's disciplinary committee that his name be erased from the dental register was dismissed.

The committee was entitled to consider that Mr Abrol's behaviour had been "irresponsible and inexcusable", Lord Diplock, Lord Keith of Kinkel and Lord Brightman held.

It was also entitled to discipline Mr Abrol, although his original conviction for manslaughter was quashed by the Court of Appeal, they said.

They added that although he had undertaken not to administer a general anaesthetic again, his attitude "to the whole of this tragic episode appears to be entirely one of self-justification", regarding the patient's case as an emergency which justified the action he took.

Mr Abrol was brought befon. the committee last November charged with professional misconduct arising from the patient's death in January 1981.

The patient, Mrs Joyce Foundling, died shortly after he had extracted a tooth under general anaesthetic, which he had administered singlehanded and with no one else present.

As a result Mr Abrol was charged and convicted of manslaughter at Stafford Crown Court. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment, suspended for two years, and fined £1,000.

His appeal was originally dismissed by the Court of Appeal but further forensic medical evidence cast doubt as to the cause of death, and the conviction was quashed.

Heart attack killed GCHQ man

A verdict of death by natural causes was recorded yesterday at an inquest into the death of a GCHQ communications officer, Mr George Franks. The inquest, at Hove, East Sussex, was told that he died from a heart attack.

Mr Franks, who was 58, was found dead last Tuesday at his flat in Upper Market Street, Hove, after failing to report for work.

The East Sussex coroner, Mr Edward Grace, said there was evidence that Mr Franks had been feeling a malaise which had led to him writing a letter to his sister in which he enclosed his last will and testament.

It was that letter, and the unusual way in which it had been found by a neighbour, which had given rise to conjecture that he had left a suicide note.

Police Constable Julie Berry, who was called to Mr Franks's flat, said that she was handed an envelope by a neighbour

She said that the neighbour, Mr Charles Harvey, told her he had found the envelope in a cubbyhole in the hall outside Mr Franks's flat and on it was written: "Charles, please give them to my sister only", with the word "only" underlined.

PC Berry said that the envelope was later found to contain two separate envelopes. On one was written "will and testament" and there was a sheet of writing paper inside.

She said that the second envelope was a used one addressed to Mr Franks at his place of work. Inside was another envelope containing four sheets of scrap paper with writing on them and a letter addressed to Mr Franks at his place of work. Wrapped round the whole package was a broken pearl-coloured rosary.

After the hearing the coroner refused to enlarge on the contents of the letter to Mr Franks. He said that it was from his employer, purely to do with his work and nothing to do with his death.

Mr Grace said that ordinarily he would not have held an inquest into the death. "The only reason I held the inquest is because of the questions asked in the House of Commons and to ensure there is no suggestion of a cover-up.

DIY jobs popular after moving home

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Do-it-yourself work around the home is the most popular activity next to watching television among those who have recently moved house, a report published yesterday says.

The report on the industry is by Polycell Products, the Reed International subsidiary which is a market leader in a wide range of DIY products.

While television was first choice for 38 per cent in a Polycell survey of those who had moved house recently, 24 per cent plumped for DIY jobs.

The lure of other hobbies was the choice of only 14 per cent, gardening appealed most to 9 per cent, going to a public house or restaurant accounted for 8 per cent and playing sport 7 per cent.

The survey uncovered disenchantment among those moving house with the work of estate agents and solicitors carrying out conveyancing work.

Of those surveyed, 64 per cent felt that estate agents had not earned their commission. About 69 per cent of the disenchanted houseowners said that next time they intended to sell their homes privately.

The first decorating priority when moving into another property is the living room. It used to be the kitchen.

Pop star's wife wins libel suit

The wife of John Entwistle, of The Who rock group, won libel damages yesterday after her husband called her a "dog" in a television programme.

The damages – undisclosed but in four figures – were against the programme makers, Channel 4 Television and Goldcrest Films and Television.

Mrs Alison Entwistle, aged 38, said afterwards: "I feel that justice has been done. It has been a bone of contention for over a year but every dog has its day."

In the High Court her counsel, Mr Tom Shields, said Mr Entwistle made the remark on the programme, *Gastank*. It implied that she was a "contemptible and repulsive woman of loose morals".

Mrs Entwistle said she did not sue her husband, whom she is divorcing, because he had apologized and had asked for the remark to be cut

Mrs Entwistle: Awarded a four-figure sum.

Footballer's Channel 4 acting debut

The writer Alan Bleasdale, who created *The Boys from the Black Stuff*, returns to the television screen this summer on Channel 4 with a new series in which the soccer player Kenny Dalglish and the rock singer Elvis Costello make their acting debuts.

The two will appear in *Scully*, the story of a street urchin, aged 16, who dreams of playing soccer professionally for Liverpool.

The cricket commentator John Arlott will be in a four-part series on the game with Mike Brearley, and the Olympic decathlon entrant Daley Thompson has his own series on keeping fit.

Drama programmes will include a play by Tom Stoppard about the emergence of Solidarity in Poland.

Private tenants' right-to-buy Bill

Mr Allan Roberts, Labour MP for Bootle, yesterday published a private member's Bill to give private tenants the right to buy under similar terms to those offered to council tenants.

He said: This Bill would give a new deal to private tenants, who are among the most deprived members of society. I hope the Government will support it to give substance to their rhetoric about people's right to choose."

Cot deaths rise

The number of cot deaths rose to 1,332 by the end of 1982, the latest figures available, the Office of Population Censuses and Survey reported yesterday.

Lady Limerick, vice-chairman of the Foundation for the Study of Infant Deaths said there was a need for more paediatric pathologists to study the babies after death.

Wall crash death

A man died from head injuries yesterday after a car crashed through his living room wall. Mr Denis Fawcus, aged 55, of Derwentwater Road, Gateshead, Tyne and Wear, was hit by bricks. A couple in the car also died.

Glass door death

A girl, aged 16 has died after tripping and falling through a glass door. Miss Pamela Campbell of Elder Grove, South Shields, Tyne and Wear, was going to make a cup of coffee in her boy friend's home.

Warship wreck

The wreck of the Second War destroyer Acheron, 1,350 tons, has been discovered by divers led by Mr Martin Woodward in 150 ft of water five miles south of the Isle of Wight.

Publisher dies

Sir Basil Blackwell, founder of the Oxford publishers and booksellers, Blackwells, who saw the company grow from humble beginnings into a £100m a year operation, has died at his home near Oxford, aged 94. Obituary, page 16

PARLIAMENT April 10 1984

Those wanting to work must be able to do so

COAL DISPUTE

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, speaking during the Commons emergency debate on the implications for civil liberties and the rule of law of police operations connected with the current mining dispute, said that the central issue was simple.

It was whether all MPs wanted the law of the land upheld or not. The law, he said, was clear. People who wanted to go to their workplace had the right to do so and the police had a duty to enable them to get there. Did the Labour Party deny mass picketing was intended to take away that right by force?

Mr Gerald Kaufman, Chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said if attempts were made forcibly to prevent people from going to work they had the right to police protection. Peaceful picketing was a civil right and it was important to uphold it. In case after case there was good reason to say that the power of arrest had been used excessively.

The role of the police was to combat the record crime wave, not to act as a surrogate for an Employment Act that had become increasingly inoperable.

Mr Allen McKay (Barnsley, West and Penistone, Lab), opening the debate, said it had not be called as an attack on the police force but on the heavy methods of a particular section of the police in particular areas.

Not all pickets had made these complaints; some had praised the police for their understanding. The miners were demonstrating in the only way they knew how, about the possible loss of their livelihoods, incomes and jobs.

However difficult the job the police had to do, the public still expected them to be even-handed and impose the law with sensitivity. Serious allegations had been made and, if true, raised serious issues.

Is the asking of political questions (he went on) relevant or irrelevant to the situation? Is it right that our constituents are handcuffed, photographed and finger-printed and put in the cells? They are not common criminals but good honest men.

Is not the stopping of men 100 miles away from their destination on the assumption that they will cause an obstruction, an unacceptable erosion of civil liberties, and a dangerous precedent? Who will be next?

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said Mr McKay had referred to a number of complaints about the actions of the police. All such complaints made would be recorded and investigated as required by law.

Up to April 8 the total number of complaints received was 19. This was for an operation which had been going on for weeks and involved at times 7,000 extra policemen.

The police (he went on) have everything to gain and nothing to lose from the proper scrutiny of their activities. They are not in any sense above the law and have no wish to be above the law. The are servants of the law – bastions against those who seek by force to impose their will on their fellow citizens.

At Creswell colliery late yesterday evening there were between 1,000 and 1,200 pickets. Their objective was to block the two main entrances to the colliery, but while this was going on up to 200 other pickets were roaming the village.

Police were investigating complaints that the doors of miners' houses were marked with paint, five cars deliberately scratched, nails placed on the public road and bricks and other missiles thrown at miners entering the colliery.

This was not an isolated incident. At other places in the past few weeks private cars owned by miners going to work had had tyres slashed, windscreens smashed and paintwork scratched. Miners not on strike had had their windows broken and houses daubed.

At Silverdale colliery that very morning nails had been welded together to form star-shaped objects for throwing on to the roadway into the path of police horses.

No one in the country could have the slightest doubt of the clear intent of the militant miners' leaders. It was to avoid the national ballot at all costs and bring about the closure of the whole coalfield by picketing in such numbers and accompanied by such intimidation that most of those who wanted to go to work would not dare to try and those who dared would be physically prevented from getting there.

In the early days of the dispute intimidation seemed to be likely to pay off. Faced with the clear intent of the militants to bring all pits to a standstill by force and the equally clear desire of thousands of miners to go on working, the country had a clear choice: either to allow the Nottinghamshire coalfield and many other pits to be closed by force or to take firm action to uphold the rule of law and allow workers who wanted to go to work to do so.

In a democratic society governed by the rule of law there could only be one answer. If one group could physically impose its will against others and prevent them by force from exercising their lawful right to go to their workplace, freedom would have become a dead letter in this land.

The House was entitled to ask the Opposition a question they had never answered. Did they accept that right to go to work or not? If they did not or were in any way equivocal about it they were saying that physical power should triumph over industrial rights. To say that was to advocate anarchy and betray democracy.

By preventing carloads of pickets gathering, and only doing that, the police had been able to ensure those who wished to work could continue to do so. It was distasteful that had to happen. Of course it was bound to disrupt ordinary traffic but there could be no doubt if that had not been done, the ugly intimidation of yesterday and today would have achieved its unlawful purpose within a few hours.

The police action had been remarkably successful. All those who wanted to go to work had been able to do so. In a statement he made on March 15 only 29 pits were working normally. The plan by the miners was for them to fall one by one like dominoes. Now 46 pits were working normally because those working at them wanted to work.

The police (he said) have performed a difficult task in difficult circumstances. they deserve the gratitude and the congratulations of this House and the whole country.

Those who were determined to bring coalfields to a halt by violence were horrified to find the forces of law and order had proved too much for them. As they could not beat the police, they had sought to discredit them by a campaign of denigration.

The use of police officers in plain clothes was to enable them to identify those engaged in and threatened violence. Officers in no sense had been agents provocateur.

The central issue before the House was simple. It was whether all MPs wanted the law of the land upheld or not. The law was clear: people who wanted to go to their workplace had the right to do so and the police had a duty to enable them to get there.

He had four questions for Labour. Did they agree that those who wanted to go to work had the right to do so? Did they deny mass picketing was intended to take away that right by force? Did they think that right should be upheld? If they did think it should be upheld, how could it be upheld except by the kind of police action which had taken place?

The House was entitled to clear answers. The time for smears and sarcasm was over. It was time to speak up for those whose only sin was to choose to go to their workplace and for those whose duty it was to protect them as they did so.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, (Manchester, Gorton, Lab) said the Opposition strongly supported the police in the proper use of their powers to uphold law and order. We believe (he said) that when men or women wish to go to their work place they must be free to do so provided Government policies make it possible for them to have a workplace to go to.

If attempts were made forcibly to prevent people from going to work, they had the right to police protection, and the police had a duty to provide such protection. In Nottinghamshire in recent weeks the police presence had been welcomed by local residents.

But would the Home Secretary join him in condemning any excesses by the police? If police had their duty to assist men who wished to go to work other workers had their right to seek, peacefully, to persuade their fellows not to go to work.

Peaceful picketing (he said) is a civil right and it is important for our democracy to uphold that right. Those who deny that right are themselves undermining democracy.

Although secondary picketing was, under the 1980 Employment Act, potentially a civil wrong, provided it was peaceful picketing it was not a criminal act.

Many of the difficulties of the past weeks had arisen because the police interpretation of their duties had clashed with pickets' assertion of their rights, although some of those affected by police action had not been pickets at all.

The power of arrest had been used amply and no doubt in some cases was justified. Some 800 arrests had taken place and there was case after case in which there was good reason to say that the power to arrest had been used excessively.

Mr Kaufman then read out a number of individual examples, some from press cuttings.

There had been allegations, he said, of political questioning by police. Men had been asked how they voted in the last election, how they would vote if there were only Conservative and Communist parties in the country, how much union subscription they paid, what newspapers they read - "was it the *Morning Star?*" - and so on.

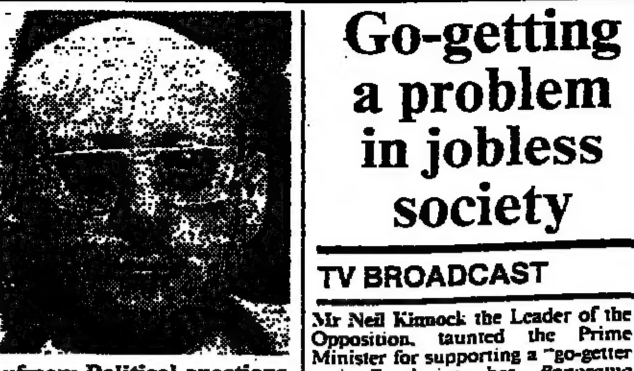
He had the names of 19 men who were subjected to such questioning, which he would readily provide to the House.

There was a special concern because people who were not pickets



Brittan: 7,000 extra men





Kaufman: Political questions

and had no intention of picketing had had their freedom of movement violated.

One aspect of the policing operation was that there seemed to be a new and questionable policy of stopping and turning back of travellers at great distances from their destinations.

The Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire had told him on Saturday that the instructions to his men were to permit picketing within the law and that while secondary picketing might be wrong under the civil law, it could not be a violation of the criminal law, provided it was not violent, obstructive to be intimidatory.

Mr Brittan twice intervened to ask whether the presence of 2,000 pickets was not, of itself, bound to be intimidatory.

Mr Kaufman repeated that picketing was no violation of criminal law provided it was not violent, obstructive or intimidatory. He said that was echoing the familiar refrain of others, it was a matter for the courts to decide.

In the picketing code or practice issued with the 1980 Employment Act, it was categorically stated that the police had no responsibility for enforcing civil law. But the civil code had become de facto an adjunct of the criminal law. Police were enforcing the civil law to fill a gap caused by the reluctance of employers to use the law of which they were apprehensive.

The police were faced with an intolerable dilemma leading them into many actions he was sure they wished they did not have to take or had not taken.

This situation had arisen from policies of the Government and laws foolishly forced through the House by the Government.

The Home Secretary positively relished any opportunity to make matters worse. At the weekend he *had talked about smears of the week* and denied allegations of any undercover police operation.

But this morning he (Mr Kaufman) had received a report of a Nottinghamhsire police sergeant who had been on plain clothes duty posing as a miner over recent weeks. The Deputy Chief Constable had admitted that the sergeant was on plain clothes duty during the relevant period.

The Home Secretary had been playing an irresponsible and inflammatory role. He discredited his high office because he and the Prime Minister wished only to exploit the present delicate situation for partisan purposes.

The situation was not of the police's *making* and *nor* was the solution in their hands, but in the hand of the Government.

The Home Secretary should take to heart the wise words of the Chief Constable of Merseyside who said policing in this country was established on the principle of consent rather than coercion.

The poice force was not an arm of the state but the servant of the community, whose confidence they must secure. Among many people today that confidence had been eroded and it was essential that it should be re-established. This could only be achieved by a change of course by the Government which was responsible for the whole sorry mess.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington South, C) said there had been a deliberate and concerted attempt by a group who had chosen not to work to prevent others from doing so. Men should be free to choose not to strike themselves into what they saw as the dole queue and to protect what they believed to be future of their industry and their jobs.

It was the duty of the police to see that they enjoyed that freedom. The alternative was stark. It was anarchy and the negation of democracy as people knew it.

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said Mr Kaufman's speech had emphasized what many had begun to suspect over the some years, that the Labour Party had now become entrenched in a position of hostility to the police. (Labour protests.)

If anyone was to be in the dock during this debate it should be, first, the President of the Nation Union of Mineworkers, Mr Scargill, and then Mr McGahey. And if there was any accomplice to the situation, it was the total silence of the Leader of the Opposition and those who spoke on this issue in the House for the Labour Party.

It would be strange if, with that number of policemen coming from different parts of the country, some *mistakes had not been made*. There was not much doubt that some policemen had questioned about *political affiliations*, questions that should not have been asked.

But despite *intense* provocation day after day, no other police force in the world could have shown such restraint.

The most serious problem raised by the strike was – were they moving towards a new type of police force? Many MPs would profoundly object to any move towards a *national police force*.

He hoped it would go out *ringingly* clear that the House of Commons was not prepared to make the police the scapegoat for this crisis.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab) said it was utter hypocrisy to say the Government was defending the right to work when 20,000 miners had been denied the right to work by Government edict through Mr MacGregor.

The motion for the adjournment was rejected by 321 votes to 164 – government majority, 157.

Late divisions

The Rates Bill was read a second time in the House of Lords late on Monday night after a reasoned amendment moved by the Opposition had been rejected by 235 votes to 153. The Bill introduces rate capping which gives the Government greater control over spending by local authorities and the level of rates they can levy.

In the Commons, the London Regional Transport Bill, which sets up a new body to run transport in the capital after the abolition of the Greater London Council, was read the third time by 254 votes to 168.

Go-getting a problem in jobless society

TV BROADCAST

Mr Neil Kinnock the Leader of the Opposition, taunted the Prime Minister for supporting a "go-getter society" during her *Panorama* interview on Monday and asked during questions in the Commons where Britain's one and a half million young unemployed should go, and what they could get.

Mrs Thatcher replied: He should have listened more carefully and he might have learned a little more. (Conservative cheers) No Government can succeed without men and women of enterprise.

Mr Kinnock, Governments cannot provide men and women of initiative; they can prevent men and women of initiative.

Since 23 per cent of 18 to 24 year-olds are without jobs in this country, what is she going to do to enable them to use their initiative, vitality, intelligence and talent. What is she going to put in place of smug sermons that have taken the place of economic policy entirely?

Mrs Thatcher: If he puts the two parts of his question together he will see this Government has encouraged the men of enterprise by reducing many of the controls, by providing much better direct taxation and much less indirect taxation. If we have the Labour tax regime we should be paying £3,500 more in income tax than we pay. We have provided the best training scheme ever for young people. (Labour objections) We have enterprise and training schemes which are producing results which he fails to recognise.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry, South East, Lab) jumped to his feet and angrily shouted at the Prime Minister. The words were inaudible amid the noise. **The Speaker** (Mr Bernard Weatherill): If Mr Nellist does that again, he will have to leave. (Loud Conservative cheers)

Mr Timothy Yeo (Suffolk, South, C): If civil servants are to be free to decide which actions and information they obey in respect of the Official Secrets Act, and which they flout, the business of government would rapidly become totally unworkable.

Mrs Thatcher: *I agree*. No government could carry on except with the total trust of the civil service. I believe we have that total trust except *in very rare individual* cases.

Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse, (Pontefract and Castleford, Lab) earlier asked: Within 12 months, it is possible all miners over 50 will lose their jobs. Has the Government any plans at *all to encourage alternative industry for this mining areas or is it her* intention those young miners will *never work again?*

Mrs Thatcher: Where those mines are in special development areas where there is special development assistance, *that* assistance will apply. Where other grants are available to start small businesses or enterprise those allowances will apply.

Where miners over 55 have to retire, the terms for them are more generous than any other previous government has ever given them.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton, C) was stopped by the Speaker when he attempted to ask about the Opposition's attitude to the miners' strike.

Mr Latham said: Will the Prime Minister prescribe an early cure for the sad political laryngitis which continues to prevent the Opposition front bench from condemning the loutish and militant picketing . . .

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill): We have dealt with that matter last week. The Prime Minister cannot answer for the Opposition.

Eloquent testimony to British tolerance

GREENHAM

It would not be a cost-effective use of defence resources to build a Berlin type wall around the outer perimeter of the Greenham Common base, **Mr John Stanley**, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said during Commons questions. He described the civil authorities' treatment of the Greenham women as eloquent testimony of the contrast between Britain and the USSR.

Mr Ronald Brown (Edinburgh, Leith, Lab), who asked about the current situation at Greenham Common, was told by Mr Stanley: The training of the personnel stationed there in their various operational roles continues, both on and off base.

Mr Brown: These women have not been defeated but should be congratulated. What local authorities, if any, have agreed to these chariots of death being trundled about the country? Does not local democracy mean anything to the Government? This Government is not interested in democracy.

Mr Stanley: The off base training continues and will continue so long as the cruise missiles are there.

Mr Robert Clay (Sunderland North, Lab): Given that the Government's latest repressive little ploy to close down protest at Greenham Common has evidently failed and that deployments outside the base are very brief affairs, is there any way the United States will ever be able fully to deploy these *missiles* outside the base without the Government imprisoning the entire peace movement in Britain?

Mr Stanley: Off base training has started well and will continue equally well.

Mr Albert McQuarrie (Banff and Buchan, C): Can he ensure that the *security fences are made stronger* to prevent these women from jumping them? (Labour laughter).

Mr Stanley: I will not comment on the athleticism of the ladies concerned (Renewed laughter). The degree of security of the various fences increases as they get closer to the actual site. It would not be a very cost-effective use of defence resources to create a massively expensive *Berlin* type wall around the outer perimeter.

Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge, C): Most reasonable people in this country are delighted *that the women have been removed*. (Conservative cheers) Does not the whole episode show what a wonderfully tolerant country we are? (*Further Conservative cheers*).

Mr Stanley: I agree. The whole course of the treatment of the Greenham women by the civil authorities is the most eloquent testimony of the contrast between this country and the Soviet Union.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab): Is not the truth of the matter that the Americans are the real decision-makers in Britain? Is it not a sad state of affairs that in relation to security at Greenham Common, the Government is allowing the Americans in the Pentagon to decide where Britain's by-passes and road widening schemes are built to get rid of these women?

Mr Stanley: The British Government retains complete control over where all highway works in this country are executed.

● **Mr Stanley**, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, in other exchanges said that Nato deployments of cruise and Pershing II missiles were due to be completed over a five-year period.

The programme for deployment of 96 ground-launched cruise missiles at Greenham Common would be completed well within that period, but he was not able to discuss specific details of further deliveries.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton, C): It is regrettable that the Soviets are not prepared to return to the negotiating table to prevent further deployment of these terrible weapons or the SS20s. Can he say that if they showed any good will agreement could be reached?

Mr Stanley: I give that assurance. The zero option remains on the table, as does the further option which President Reagan gave of an agreement on equal numbers at a level below present levels of deployment.

It is a matter or great regret that not only have the Soviet Union moved out of the INF negotiations but there has been deployment of forces facing West as well as of those facing East.

Mr Martin Flannery (Sheffield, Hillsborough, Lab): Deployment of those dreadful missiles is meeting with such a reponse among the British people that they have to be moved at night and only a few of them are here, although 170 of them are due to come.

Although there are 105 American bases in this country, the British people virtually never see Americans in uniform outside the bases because they are so unpopular in this country. (Conservative laughter.) Can the minister explain why we never see missiles or an American in uniform?

Mr Stanley: The British people well understand the importance to them of maintaining deterrents at all levels and they voted accordingly in the general election last year.

As to his comments about American servicemen, most of the British people recognize and welcome the American presence.

Role of adviser defended

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, defended the role of Mr Peter Levene, an adviser to Mr Michael Heseltine, over plans to privatize the royal dockyards.

During question time exchanges, **Mr Denzil Davies**, an Opposition spokesman on defence, said there was a clear conflict of interest between Mr Levene's position as chairman of the **working party that** looked into **defence procurement and his position as former chairman** of the Defence Manufacturers' Association and managing director of a major arms manufacturing company.

Mr Pattie: Mr Levene is not the former chairman but the deputy chairman of the Defence Manufacturers' Association.

Mr Levene's position has been regularized and confirmed when the national defence industry council met earlier this year. If they see no conflict of interest then really it is not likely there is one.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline, West, Lab), in an earlier question, said: Would Mr Pattie consider persuading Mr Heseltine to make a statement to the House about the **peregrinations of Mr Levene who is acting like an Avon lady, knocking** on the doors of British industry to hock the royal dockyards?

Mr Heseltine should make a statement to the House rather than the subterfuge he is embarking upon at the present.

Mr Pattie: Mr Heseltine will judge when the moment is right to make a statement in relation to the royal dockyards, relating to the involvement of Mr Levene or otherwise.

Peers question cost of airfield land

FALKLANDS

The first runway to be built at Mount Pleasant airfield on the Falkland Islands should be operational in about a year, **Lord Trefgarne**, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, told the House of Lords during question time. The initial cost of land, including compensation, would be £238,877.

Answering a question by **Lord Orr-Ewing** (C), **Lord Trefgarne** said: The contracts for purchase have now been exchanged. The price paid for the 8,300 acres was £55,000.

In addition, the normal severance compensation had been paid and was assessed to be £100,000. The construction of the airfield necessitates the resiting of Mount Pleasant House and other farm facilities and services to enable farming operations to continue, the cost of which is £83,877.

Lord Orr-Ewing: Was it as a result of using negotiations rather than compulsory purchase that he was able to buy this farm land at just over £6.50 an acre? When will the first runway become serviceable for operational purposes?

Lord Trefgarne: We prefer to acquire land by voluntary agreement rather than compulsory purchase. As a result of reaching voluntary agreement they were able to grant us a licence to begin work on the airfield as a result of which *the first runway will be operational* at about this time next year.

Lord Beswick (Lab): Taking account of compensation, does that not mean the price was £30 an acre?

Lord Trefgarne: Compensation is quite a separate matter

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, leader of the Opposition peers: Did representatives of the Property Services Agency visit the Falkland Islands and inspect the land? What is the average price of land in this area of the Falkland Islands and is it true, as reported in the press, that the figure is between £1 and £2 an acre?

How can the sum of £100,000 paid for disturbance be justified in that part of the world?

Lord Trefgarne: The Property Services Agency were the Government's principal, but not only, advisers in this matter.

The average price for land depends upon the profitability of the land and the number of sheep it will sustain and the price we have paid reflects the fact this is rather good land.

The site is in the middle of a much larger farm and the piece of land we have acquired has divided that farm up substantially. It was that factor we took into account

Lord Bishopston (Lab): The figure, including compensation, means the actual price agreed for this land was £30 an acre which compares very strangely with the £1 to £6 agreed for similar land in the area.

Lord Trefgarne: I am not an expert on farming, but it must be difficult to run a farm in two parts with a big airfield in the middle.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, second reading. **Lords** (2.30): Debates on NHS and on independent schools. Prayer Book Protection Bill, second reading.

514 troops killed in Ulster

Since 1968 a total of 514 Servicemen had been killed in Northern Ireland through terrorist action, **Mr John Stanley**, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said during questions in the Commons.

The total of 514 killed since 1968 included 14? members of the Ulster Defence Regiment – 117 of whom were killed while off duty.

Mr Kevin McNamara, an Opposition spokesman on defence: The whole House regrets the death of any Serviceman in Northern Ireland.

Has Mr Stanley any reason to complain of lack of cooperation from either the Irish Army of the Garda Siochana? Could *he* confirm that there are no covert operations in the Republic of Ireland by any British forces under his department?

Mr Stanley: I can give Mr McNamara the reassurance for the second part of his question. Over cooperation, it is our view that it is satisfactory.

Bill to allow more banks to issue notes

Mr Michael Forsyth (Stirling, C) was given leave in the Commons to bring in the Bank Notes (Scotland) Bill to increase the number of Scottish banks able to issue bank notes.

He said reforms to the banking system in 1844 and 1845 stopped any new banks from issuing bank notes. At that time the savings banks were small and localized. Now the Trustee Savings Bank was extending its range of services to customers.

The Scottish TSB was able and willing to compete with the three other Scottish banks on almost equal *terms*. But it did not have the right to issue its own notes and thus did not have the financial advantages involved.

His Bill would give it that right and make the right available to any other Scottish bank which might become of such a size to merit it. The measure would encourage competition

The Bill was read a first time.

Sympathy over fire in Falklands

PM's QUESTIONS

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told the Commons she had sent a note expressing deep sympathy about the tragic loss of life sustained in the fire at Port Stanley Hospital in the Falklands Islands early today (Tuesday).

Mr Robert Key (Salisbury, C) asked: Will she recall she visited that *hospital* herself and saw the conditions there, and that *more* than a year ago a report was made condemning the fire safety in that hospital, and that British troops were moved out of there some weeks ago because of the fire hazard?

Will she do all she can to encourage the Falklands Islands Government to replace it as soon as *possible* in the *interests* of the civilian population, especially the old people?

Mrs Thatcher: Yes, a new hospital is planned. I am afraid that, of necessity, it will take some time to build. We will do all we can to speed up the building and, in the meantime, to provide alternative facilities.

Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, told the House of Lords: A major fire broke out this *morning* in the military hospital at Port Stanley. Two-thirds of the building, including the military wing, has been destroyed, six civilians have been confirmed dead and one civilian is missing.

All three services provided assistance in fighting the fire. The cause has not yet been established and an inquiry will be set in hand.

● The question of Zola Budd running for Great Britain in the Olympic Games was a *matter for the team selectors and not for Mrs* Thatcher, the Prime Minister told the Commons.

She was asked by **Mr Keith Best** (Ynys Môn, C): Would she agree it is very sad that Zola Budd should have to seek citizenship in another country in order to excercise her talents? Mrs Thatcher and the Government should be congratulated on striking a blow for freedom in sport by enabling that young lady to have at least an opportunity of competing in the Olympic Games?

Mrs Thatcher. Whether or not she has that opportunity is not a matter for me, but for those who select the Olympic runners. The Home Secretary did act quickly in that case in order to give her the opportunity, should other people so decide.

Prisoners poised for High Court challenge to parole curbs

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Government's new, more restrictive parole policy and its 20-year minimum sentence for certain categories of murder is to be challenged by a group of prisoners in the High Court today.

The prisoners, who are affected by the changes which came into force last December, have won leave to bring their action. The judge, Mr Justice Woolf, said issues raised by the case should be argued as soon as practicable.

Birnberg and Co of London, lawyers for the prisoners, are challenging the new rules which curtail parole for violent offenders and drug traffickers who are sentenced to more than five years as well as those on the 20-year minimum sentence.

The 20-year minimum affects offenders convicted for the murder of police or prison officers, of terrorism, for sexual or sadistic murder of children and for murder by firearms during a robbery.

One of the prisoners contesting the parole aspect is Edward Findlay, who is serving seven years in Long Lartin prison, Worcestershire, for armed robbery.

Now he can expect parole only for a few months at the end of his sentence. Lawyers will argue that that contravenes the Criminal Justice Act, 1967, which gives prisoners the right to be considered for parole at the end of a third of their sentences.

Another prisoner is Peter Hobgen, who had been moved to an open prison in preparation for release after serving 14 years for murder during a robbery. After the Home Secretary's announcement of the changes he was returned to a closed prison to serve six more years. Lawyers will argue that that was unlawful.

Loan shark jailed

Mothers who pawned their child benefit books with Joseph Boyd, aged 57, did not bother to work out his interest rates, Mrs Betty Kirtley, for the Cleveland Trading Standards Office, told the Teesside Magistrates' Court

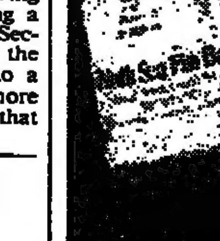
But undercover trading standards officers who spied on the loan shark when he cashed them in post offices got out their calculators, she said. The answer was a 5,838,420 per cent a year. Boyd's terms were that an advance of one week's money cost two week's payments, two weeks cost three.

Boyd, a property owner, of Cambridge Road, Middlesbrough, was jailed for four months after he admitted unlawfully possessing 18 child benefit books, and two breaches of the Consumer Credit Act.

Cenotaph man sentenced

A man who admitted trying to steal the Union Jack from the top of the Cenotaph war memorial in London was given a suspended jail sentence

Glen Turner, aged 27, who described himself outside court as a patriot, was sentenced by Bow Street magistrates to two months' imprisonment, suspended for a year.



Hot potato: Mr John Barnes (centre), chairman of the Hot Take-away Action Group, with two take-away proprietors, Carol Merryweather and Dr Sheng Chen, at No 11 Downing Street yesterday to present a 600,000-signature petition to the Chancellor of the Exchequer opposing his Budget plan to impose 15 per cent value-added tax on hot take-away food. More than a thousand proprietors of take-away food shops lobbied MPs at Westminster. Mr Barnes said that the proposal would lead to a "war of thermometers" between shop owners and VAT inspectors and would challenge the livelihood of thousands of small businesses.

'Alarming' merchant ships loss

By Robin Young

Britain's merchant fleet could have lost three quarters of its ships by 1986, the General Council of British Shipping forecast yesterday.

Mr Richard Tookey, the council's president, said: "We have warned the Government that the merchant fleet is losing tonnage at an alarming rate, and the outlook is of an ever more rapidly decreasing, aging and uncompetitive fleet".

Mr Tookey was opposing Budget proposals to end free depreciation on capital allowances for new ships, and to end overseas tax relief for seafarers.

The capital allowances were British shipping's only advantages, Mr Tookey said, although it faced severe competition from other maritime nations which subsidized their operators

At the end of 1975 the British-armed British-registered merchant fleet was 1,614 ships totalling 50 million deadweight tons. *At the end of last year the* fleet was 769 ships of 20.7 million dwt.

The council's 1985-86 forecast is 400 ships of 10 million dwt to 12 million dwt.

Rebuke over job-seeker's clothes cash

Social security officers were wrong to give money for clothes to an unemployed woman who had nothing suitable to wear for a job interview, the Court of Appeal ruled yesterday.

Miss Hyacinth Howell, an unmarried mother of Lausanne Road, Peckham, south London, had been given money for a coat, dress and shoes and got the job.

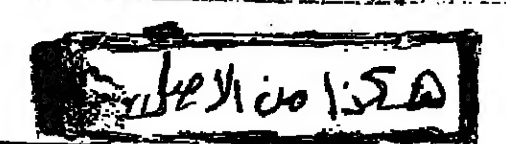
Lord Justice Fox sitting with Sir John Donaldson, the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justice Stephen Brown said that Miss Howell's worn out clothes were a result of normal wear and tear.

They upheld an appeal by the Supplementary Benefits Officer against a decision of the Supplementary Benefit Tribunal that the £51.50 payment was right.

Although Miss Howell was reduced to borrowing clothes from her sister there was no "exceptional need" as required under the Supplementary *Benefits Act 1976*.

However, Lord Justice Fox said that since money had been paid to Miss Howell there was no question of recovering it

Law Report, page 11



Russian ignored Bettaney 'letter boxes', jury told

The following is the opening statement of Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General, for the prosecution, in the Michael Bettaney secrets trial which opened at the Central Criminal Court in London yesterday.

The Crown's allegation is that during 1983 this defendant, whilst serving as an officer of the British Security Service in counter-intelligence, collected a great deal of secret information of the highest classification for the purpose of communicating it to the Russians.

He anticipated at the time that he would become an agent for the Russians. He made persistent attempts to communicate this information by offering his services to the Russians as an agent within the British Security Service. In short, he offered to spy for Russia whilst serving as a British intelligence officer.

On two occasions he did in fact communicate secret information to a Soviet official, first about the expulsion of three Soviet officials in March 1983, and secondly about the security services' assessment of the Russian intelligence service.

Fortunately, however, the defendant was arrested before he was able to pass over the major proportion of the secret information that he had collected, and the grave damage to this nation that would have ensued by such communication was averted.

Michael John Bettaney, of British nationality, is now 34 years old, having been born in Stoke-in-Trent in February 1950. Both his parents are dead;

'Motive was ideological'

his father was a cleaner and his mother an aerographer of ceramics. He was educated in Stoke-in-Trent, gaining seven O levels and three A levels. Between 1969 and 1974 he was at Oxford University, where he obtained class 2 honours in English. Between 1974 and 1975 he taught English in two schools in Germany.

In 1975 he joined the security services. On 21 December 1982 he joined the branch dealing with the investigation of espionage and study of hostile intelligence services, as a middle-ranking officer.

On September 16 1983 the defendant was seen by Supt Westcott of Special Branch and told he was wanted for questioning in connexion with allegations that he had committed offences against the Official Secrets Act. Soon after noon he was taken to Rochester Row Police Station.

That day and during the next three days he was interviewed. His house at 5 Victoria Road, Coulsdon, was also searched, where a quantity of material which he described as classified up to "top secret" was found, hidden in various places.

What emerged from the statements made during the course of the interviews, in general terms, amounted to this:

By the summer of 1982, or so he claimed, the defendant had come to the conclusion that he must do all in his power to assist the Soviet Union, which in his case meant spying for them whilst an officer of the British Security Service. Thus it would seem that his motive was ideological and in no sense financial.

His plan was to offer himself to the Russians as an agent within the British Special Service, once he had taken up his post in the counter-espionage branch.

He joined that branch on December 21 1982, and very soon thereafter began collecting classified information during the course of his work, with a view to communicating it to the Russians, once he had successfully made contact with an officer of their intelligence service.

After some research he chose a Soviet official attached to the Soviet Embassy in London whom he believed to be a senior officer of the KGB.

On April 3 1983 he made his first contact with this Soviet official by personally delivering a letter to his residence. He did this at midnight and was alone.

The letter contained:

Secret information which inter alia gave background details on the expulsion of three Soviet officials in March 1983. Those officials were called Primakov, Titov and Ivanov. The passing of this information was aimed at proving his bona fides, authenticity, and the fact that he had access to classified information;

Details of a proposed dead letter box through which a more permanent and safe means of communication could be made. He also set out in the letter a detailed system of communication – but more of that later.

The Russians did not respond to this first letter in any way, so the defendant tried again.

On June 12 1983 he delivered a second letter to the same Soviet official – again at midnight and to his residence. This letter also contained classified information, namely a top secret document outlining the Security Service's assessment of the Russian intelligence service order of battle in London. It also contained proposals for a dead letter box (a different one to that specified in the first letter) and it again set out a detailed communicating system. Once again the Russians made no response, so the defendant tried a third and final time.

On July 10 1983 he delivered his third letter to the same Russian at his residence. This letter did not contain any classified information, but it did specify a means by which the Russian could respond, if he accepted the defendant's offer to receive classified information. The fact is that they did not respond at all to this letter. The defendant resolved to contact them elsewhere by whatever means appeared appropriate.

Meanwhile, he continued to gather classified information while at work, with a view to passing it to the Russians, once he had successfully contacted them and set up a communicating system. The collecting of information took the following forms.

Marking various material with a view to photocopying it later and passing the information in films;

Memorizing classified information and making manuscript notes of it, with a view to typing

Sir Michael Havers

it later, photographing the type and passing it to the Russians in films;

And on a single occasion, shortly before his arrest, by photographing classified documents whilst serving as night duty officer.

The final act that emerged was this. He was due to go on leave on September 16 and to Vienna on September 19 1983. Prior to his anticipated trip he had done "some research" on Russian officials in Vienna with a view to making contact with them at some stage and passing them classified information. As you know, he was arrested the day he was due to go on leave.

So much for the general picture, and I move to the detail – dealing first with the three letters he delivered in April, June and July 1983.

The Soviet official to whom the letter dated April 3 1983 was addressed was Arkady Vasilyevich Gouk, living at 42 Holland Park, W11, whom Bettaney believed to be a senior officer of the KGB. He never met him personally.

The letter indicated that he was an officer of the British security services who wanted, for ideological reasons, to offer his services as a source of classified information to the KGB. It also contained classified information.

The purpose in passing this classified information was to establish his bona fides, namely that he was a special service officer, to the KGB and GRU, and of possible interest to the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

The letter contained precise arrangements for the communication of classified information by dead letter boxes. The system amounted to this, as indicated in this first letter:

He instructed Gouk that he would find in the first floor gents lavatory at the Academy 1 Cinema in Oxford Street, taped under the lid of the cistern, a canister containing exposed film of classified information, if Gouk accepted his offer to provide classified information.

He gave Gouk until April 25 to decide upon whether he wanted to accept the offer. If he did decide to accept, he was to place a drawing pin (any colour) at the top of the right hand banister of the stairs leading from platforms 3 and 4 (Piccadilly Line) at Piccadilly Underground Station.

Thereafter Bettaney would indicate that he had filled the dead letter box at the lavatory by placing a piece of blue adhesive tape on the cable connecting the receiver to the middle telephone box of five telephone boxes situated in Adam and Eve Court, which is a passageway off Oxford Street.

The instructions were that the dead letter box at the lavatory would be filled on May 7 1983 between 12 noon and 3pm and was to be cleared after 4pm that same afternoon – if, of course, the offer was accepted by the specified method, namely the drawing pin.

When the defendant checked the banister at Piccadilly Underground there was no drawing pin and he concluded "that after consultation with the KGB's headquarters in Moscow a decision had been taken that my offer should not be accepted".

On June 12, 1983, he delivered the second letter to Gouk's residence in precisely the same manner as before – namely personally and at midnight. He once again passed classified information and this time of an even more sensitive nature. He also set out arrangements for the passing of information through a dead letter box – being a different system to that detailed in the first letter.

The dead letter box site indicated in this second letter was situated on a footpath running parallel with Horsenden Lane, Greenford. The precise spot was a lamp post that had no lamp-shade and was out of vertical.

If Gouk accepted the offer, he would find on July 23 at the foot of this lamp post a green Carlsberg lager tin containing one or more cassettes. Gouk's acceptance of the offer was to be signified by parking his car at meters on the north side of Hanover Square, W1 (on either side of Harewood Place) at lunchtime on July 2 or July 4.

The proposed signals for indicating that the dead letter box was filled and emptied were these: Filled by the defendant: The placing of a drawing pin on the right hand side of the timetable at the bus stop on the southern side of Holland Park Avenue; Emptied by Gouk: The placing of an orange peel at the foot of the right hand gate post of the first entrance of St James' Gardens in Melton Street, NW1.

There was no response by the Russians.

The defendant's third attempt to set up a communicating system with the Russians took place on July 10 1983. Once again the defendant delivered a letter in the evening to Gouk's residence, in "a final attempt to offer my services".

He said he was hesitant because he suspected he was under surveillance and as he put it "was noticeably more nervous".

He described in the interview how he walked past the flat at least twice without delivering however he did deliver the letter. This letter did not contain any classified information. In the letter he called for some positive indication as

'Signals by telephone'

to whether or not he had received my previous two letters and to indicate what his attitude was to my proposal".

The signalling system proposed was for the defendent to telephone Gouk at his residence on the morning of July 15 1983 at 8.05 am, with fallbacks at 8.15 am and 8.25 am, from a public telephone box. As the defendant put it: "The form of words used by Gouk in answeing would indicate his response to this third and final offer".

The fact is that the defendant telephoned at the proposed time, and there was no answer. He interpreted this as an indication that Gouk had received the letter and decided or been instructed not to answer the telephone, as a means of making clear the refusal of the offer.

After this rejection the defendant said that he was disappointed and frustrated. Nevertheless, he continued to collect information after July 10 and secrete it at home, with the intention of passing it on to the Russians when he had found "some alternative means of establishing contact with the Russians".

I now turn to the material which he had accumulated at his home and which he intended to pass to the Russians if and once his offer had been accepted.

Before dealing more precisely with individual items found at his house, it is right to say that the defendant in his first interview told the Special Branch officers that such material was at his home, the nature of that material and where the items were hidden. When the police went with him to 5 Victoria Road, Coulsden, Bettaney pointed out the principal hiding places which were as follows:

In the bottom of a box of glasses in the Kitchen: Manuscript notes of information;

In a cushion on a sofa in the sitting room: Typed notes which the defendent says was classified infromation received from manuscript notes made by the defendant;

Laundry cupboard: Film canisters were found. Inside were negives which when developed revealed classified information; Lists that were marked by underlining various names;

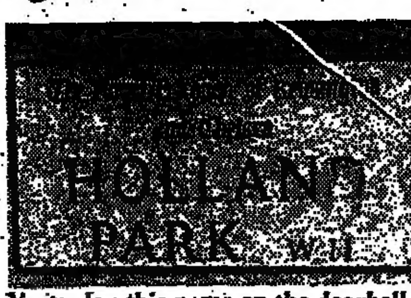
Suitcase in the cellar: Photographic equipment and a developing tank;

In a box of index cards in dining room: Document indicating arrangements with Gouk as per second letter delivered;

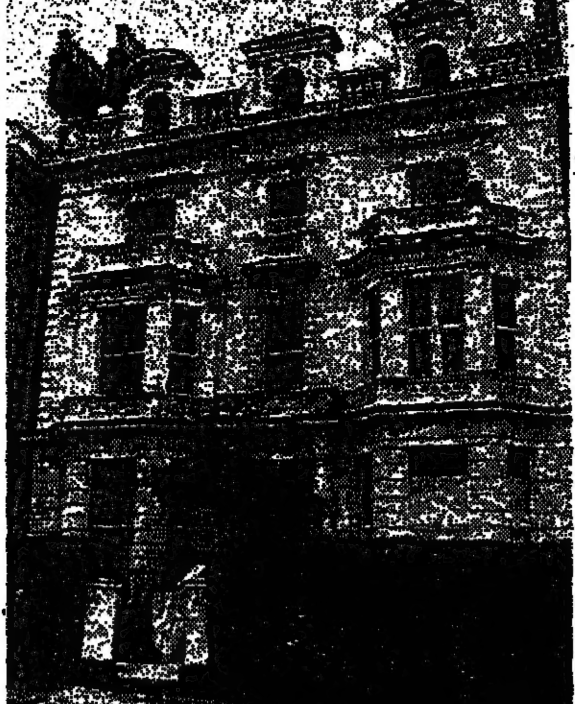
In a Philips electric shaver box: According to him, the biograhical details of KGB officers in Vienna, the city he ws due to visit on Septembr 19 1983.

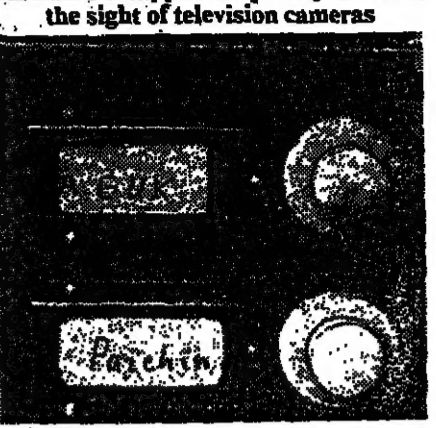
To relate precisely what was found and the detailed nature of his communications to the Russians it is neccessary to go into camera.

● The court proceedings were then closed to the public and the press.

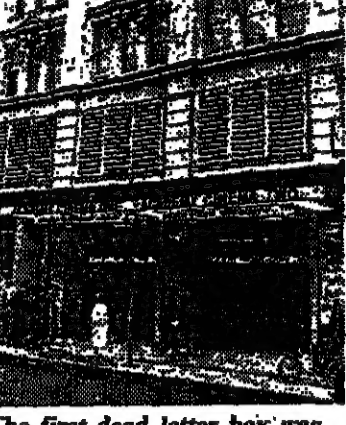


Yesterday this name on the doorbell in pale blue ink was the only outward sign of the diplomat's existence. The caretaker disappeared quickly inside at the sight of television cameras



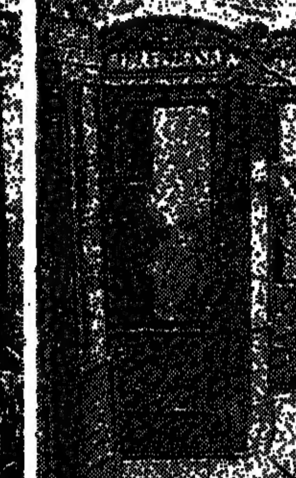


Mr Arkadi Gouk described in the Diplomatic List as a First Secretary lived in this building at 42 Holland Park together with other senior members of the embassy staff



The first dead letter box was to be at the Academy 1 Cinema. Signals were to be at Piccadilly. Tube station and in one of these phone boxes.





Signals for the second dead letter box included a bus stop in Holland Park Avenue, parking metres in Hanover Square and a gate post at St James's Gardens, alongside Euston station.

The ten charges

Michael Battaney faces the following charges, that:

1. On April 3, 1983, in the United Kingdom for purposes prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state, he communicated information to a Soviet official which was calculated to be or might be, or was intended to be, directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to section 1(1) (c) of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, as amended by the Official Secrets Act, 1920 and 1939.

2. On April 3, 1983, in the United Kingdom, he delivered a letter to a Soviet official setting out precise arrangements for the communication of classified information by the use of dead letter boxes preparatory to the communication of information to another person for purposes prejucicial to the safety or interests of the state, which said information was calculated to be, or might be, or was intended to be, directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to section 7 of the Official Secrets Act, 1920.

3. On June 12, 1983 [as charge 1].

4. On June 12, 1983 [as charge 2].

5. On July 10, 1983, in the United Kingdom, he delivered a letter to a Soviet official offering his services in supplying classified information preparatory to the communication of information to another person for purposes prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state which said information was calculated to be, or might be or was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy contrary to section 7 of the Official Secrets Act, 1920.

6. On diverse days between December 21, 1982, and September 16, 1983, in the United Kingdom for purposes prejudical to the safety or interests of the state, he recorded information which was calculated to be, or might be, or was intended to be directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to Section 1(1) of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, as amended by the Official Secrets Act, 1920 and 1939.

7. On September 12, 1983 [as charge 6].

8. On September 7, 1983 [as charge 6].

9. On a day between September 6 and September 16, 1983 [as charge 6].

10. Between April 3, and September 16, 1983, in the United Kingdom he collected information, to wit biographical details of Soviet officials in Vienna, preparatory to the communication of information to another person for purposes prejudicial to the safety or interests of the state, which said information was calculated to be, or might be, or was intended to be, directly or indirectly useful to an enemy, contrary to Section 7 of the Official Secrets Act, 1920.

Thai PM to brief Reagan on Vietnam border incidents

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

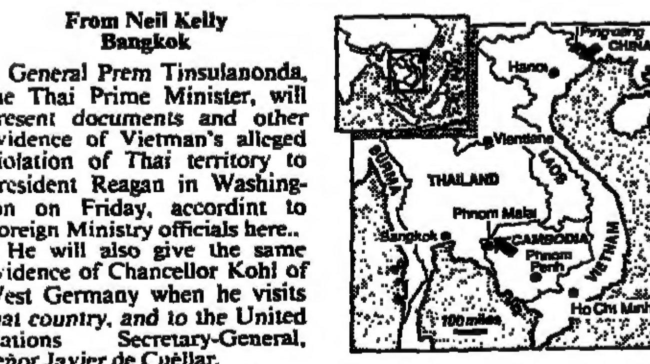
General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Thai Prime Minister, will present documents and other evidence of Vietman's alleged violation of Thai territory to President Reagan in Washington on Friday, accordint to Foreign Ministry officials here..

He will also give the same evidence of Chancellor Kohl of West Germany when he visits that country, and to the United Nations Secretary-General, Señor Javier de Cuéllar.

Thailand has already lodged a formal protest at the United Nations against what the Government called unprovoked and blatant aggression by Vietnamese forces. Some nations, including Britain, have voiced concern about the border incident and loss of life but the statements have fallen short of the outright condemnation Bangkok would like. One reason for international hesitancy is the lack of independent verification of the accusations.

Foreign journalists were not allowed near the battle zone. Even American diplomats, who normally enjoy easy access to sensitive border areas, have been kept away. The Americans are scathing in the private comments about Bangkok's handling of the publicity.

In Western capitals, General Prem and his Foreign Minister, Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Sawetsila, are trying to reduce the reservations about the border events. The Foreign



Minister is making a separate visit to Paris to meet his opposite number, M Claude Cheysson.

Foreign diplomats in Bangkok say the French have been dismayed by the lack of information and are also concerned about reports of open cooperation between the Thais and Khmer Rouge, led by the infamous Pol Pot, who ruled Cambodia until the Vietnamese invasion.

Pol Pot's guerrilla army is the dominant force in the anti-Vietnamese resistance but has recently suffered its most serious setbacks since Hanoi's capture of Phnom Penh more than five years ago. The rebels lost two key bases in western Cambodia, from which they have been launching damaging attacks on Vietnamese-occupied towns, military installations and supply lines.

The Khmer Rouge admitted losing 38 men during Vietnam's capture of Tamnak Jeak, 18 miles from the Thai border and the site of the main guerrilla water supply. A Khmer Rouge commander said Vietnamese artillery at Tamnak Jeak threatened the main rebel base at Phnom Malai. Vietnamese offensive there would probably produce the conclusive battle

Senior Thai officers say a Vietnamese attack also appears imminent at Tatum (north of Aranvaprathet) where supporters of Prince Norodom Sihanouk are based. Its destruction would weaken the Prince's position as leader of the anti-Vietnamese coalition.

The Thai Army and foreign military attachés say the fighting between the Chinese and Vietnamese along their border has had no effect on the situation in western Cambodia. They see it as being of little military significance, although it may serve to strengthen the resolve of the anti-Vietnamese resistance groups.

That is believed to be the purpose of the Chinese invasion force, which moved on to the hills just inside Vietnam's Lang Son Province last weekend. Hanoi claiims to have repulsed the invaders but intelligence analysts say it is still not clear whether Chinese troops continue to occupy some Vietnamese territory.

During the Vietnamese offensives against resistance groups in Cambodia, Peking has sent its forces into Vietnam. Each side has always accused the other of starting the fighting.

Peru Premier quits over policy clash

Lima (AP) – Peru's Prime Minister, Señor Fernando Schwalb, has resigned because of differences with the economic policies of President Fernando Belaúnde Terry's government.

Señor Schwalb said he was quitting, after more than a year as Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, to give Señor Belaúnde a free hand to choose new personnel to carry out a new economic programme.

Señor Schwalb, the second Cabinet minister to resign in Señor Belaúnde's 44 months in office, said he felt he should quit after the resignation last month of the Finance Minister, Señor Carlos Rodriguez Pastor,

Señor Schwalb was ambassador to the United States before joining the Government in Jannary 1983. His resignation letter was dated March 30.

Black power leader embarrasses Jackson

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

If a man is judged by the company he keeps, then the Rev Jesse Jackson, the black presidential aspirant, would do well to put some distance between himself and the Black Muslim leader, Mr Louis Farrakhan.

Mr Farrakhan is head of a Chicago-based black power organization known as the Nation of Islam. He is an outspoken supporter of Mr Jackson, often warming up crowds at his campaign rallies. He travelled with Mr Jackson on his rescue mission to Syria last January to negotiate the release of a black American airman, Lieutenant Robert Goodman. He provides Mr Jackson with bodyguards and with cash.

Mr Farrakhan is also a demagogic speaker who preaches that whites are devils and blacks are destined to take over the power structures of the United States. He maintains that "God has been with Jesse all along" and has threatened any black who does not support the black Baptist minister with hell and damnation – and worse.

Mr Farrakhan has now got his political mentor embroiled in an embarrassing controversy by threatening the life of a black journalist who had the temerity to reveal an anti Semitic remark made by Mr Jackson.

In a background conversation (referred to as "black talk" by Mr Jackson) with Mr Milton Coleman of the *Washington Post* and another black reporter early in the campaign Mr Jackson referred to Jews as "hymies" and New York as "Hymietown".

This racial slur dogged Mr Jackson's campaign for weeks and only began to subside after he made a belated and grudging apology on the eve of the New Hampshire primary.

Mr Farrakhan, however, was not prepared to let the matter rest there. In a radio broadcast to his supporters he called Mr Coleman a "traitor", "Judas" and "Uncle Tom" and threatened: "One day soon we will punish you with death."

Turning on Mr Coleman's wife, the Black Muslim leader said: "If you won't leave him, then you go to hell with your husband. If he is a traitor and you love to sleep in the bed with a traitor of your people, then the same punishment that's due to that no-good filthy traitor you'll get it yourself as his wife."

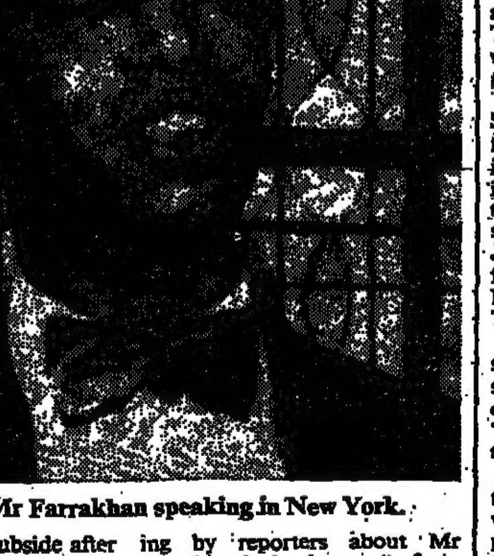
Mr Jackson has so far failed to repudiate Mr Farrakhan – "I am in no position to chastise him," he said on television at the weekend – although he did concede that Mr Farrakhan's remarks were "a bit inciting and distasteful". Instead he complained that persistent questioning by reporters about Mr Farrakhan's threat were "a form of harassment".

Mr Jackson's two rivals for the Democratic nomination, Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart, recognizing the phenomenal success the black activist is having with black voters, have tried to avoid criticizing him in public. In so doing they have handed the Republicans a political windfall.

The controversy raises the age-old question about whether blacks in America, be they reporters or presidential candidates, consider themselves to be black Americans or American blacks.

Asked whether he considered himself to be a black first or a reporter first, Mr Coleman has made it clear he considers himself to be a journalist who just happens to be black.

Mr Jackson, on the other hand, has not tried to hide the fact that he is using the campaign for President to establish his leadership over the country's 32 million blacks.



Militant ally: Mr Farrakhan speaking in New York.

Curfew after attack on Sri Lanka school

From Donovan Meldrich, Colombo

A curfew was imposed at noon yesterday in Jaffna, the administrative capital of the Tamil northern province, and it will remain operative until 6am today.

The Minister of National Security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, announced the curfew in a special broadcast and said it had been imposed because terrorists yesterday attacked a school for Sinhalese children in Jaffna, which had been closed for the April vacation, and a Buddhist temple in Jaffna Town.

Both institutions suffered some damage and the minister said the attacks had been "not completely successful". He said "some terrorists" had been shot dead and others injured.

The minister emphasized that the aim of the terrorists was to provoke others, and particularly the Sinhalese, into taking retaliatory action, and appealed to all Sri Lankans to refuse to be provoked.

He said the Government and the people should not be taken in by the terrorists, who were trying to show the world that violence was being committed on the Tamil minority.

A spokesman for the Ministry of State said on Monday night that terrorists had barricaded all approach roads leading to the Sinhalese school and the Buddhist temple before setting them on fire.

One spokesman said there had been two deaths as a result of army shooting yesterday while the number of deaths as a result of army shooting on Monday had risen to three.

After the robbery from a state-owned bank of 700,000 rupees (£20,000) on Monday, another state bank was robbed of 1.2m rupees yesterday.

The strike by about 600,000 workers on tea plantations which began on April 1 was called off yesterday after the Government agreed to an interim extra payment of two rupees a day pending an official revision of salaries.

Death toll in Cameroon fighting may be high

An abortive coup in the West African state of Cameroon caused mass destruction in residential areas of the capital, Yaoundé, and the death toll was expected to be high, according to Yaoundé radio (Reuter reports).

Monitored by the BBC, the radio said that "if the intake of the hospital mortuaries was anything to go by, estimations of the death toll had better be unknown". Particularly badly hit were the districts of Meleng and Obili, it said.

An earlier broadcast monitored in Abidjan said the leader of the failed coup against President Paul Biya had been caught after what a newsreader described as a weekend of nightmares. He was named as Colonel Ibrahim Saleh of the paramilitary Republican Guard.

The radio said the rebels had held out in Meleng and Obili and the hunt for them continued. In Yaoundé, a huge reconstruction task lay ahead after many families had been made homeless.

Telex and telephone links with the rest of the world were still cut on Monday night and the extent of the violence was not clear. On Sunday, the radio said many people had been wounded in the coup attempt, but gave no figures.

Chernenko vows to continue reforms started by Andropov

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet party leader, yesterday addressed his first full central committee plenum amid signs of a Chernenko personality cult, but did not bolster his position by making Politburo changes.

In a speech to the plenum Mr Chernenko promised not to relax his efforts in "improving the system of economic management and looking for new forms and structures". A reference to the Andropov era reforms strongly supported by Andropov protegés in the Politburo, including Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 53, and Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, aged 57. Mr Chernenko also gave support to the purge of incompetent officials carried out last autumn by Mr Gorbachov on behalf of Mr Andropov, and to Mr Andropov's attempts to streamline the administrative apparatus.

Mr Chernenko, aged 72, has apparently been obliged to promise continuation of the Andropov reforms even though when Mr Andropov was alive he voiced the grievances of ousted officials who had enjoyed sinecures under Mr Brezhnev. On the other hand Mr Gorbachov apparently did not gain the vacant Ideology portfolio in the Secretariat at yesterday's plenum, a step which would have consolidated his unofficial position as the Krelin number two.

The plenum took place on the eve of today's session of the Supreme Soviet, at which Mr Chernenko is expected to be elected head of state. It discussed a new law on educational reform and a resolution calling for local soviets (local councils) to be given more authority in tackling social and economic problems.

Mr Chernenko hinted at possible government changes when he said today's Supreme Soviet would approve the composition of the Council of Ministers. Adding that officials had to show "personal creative initiative". A steady influx of fresh forces. But added that in some case the structure should be improved rather than shaken up.

Mr Chernenko said little about foreign affairs except that Soviet defence capabilities must be strengthened. In an interview in *Pravda* on Monday, on the eve of the plenum, Mr Chernenko accused America of intransigence and said Russia would not make concessions on arms control.

For many Russians the plenum took second place to an article in *Red Star*, the armed forces paper, extolling Mr Chernenko's role in the border guards in the 1930s. Under a 1930s group portrait with a youthful Mr Chernenko in the back row the article said the Soviet leader had been a fine horseman and a crack shot when courageously fighting anti-communist bandits in Central Asia. "He could fire accurately from a rifle or machine pistol and his hand grenades never failed to hit their target", *Red Star* said, offering an image which contrasts strikingly with Mr Chernenko's present shuffling gait and faltering delivery.

The article also contrasted with the leadership style of the late Yuri Andropov, who kept his family and personal life firmly in the background. Few details were released of Mr Andropov's own wartime service with Soviet partisans against Finland in Karelia.

● The Pentagon yesterday presented a disturbing account of Soviet military growth and said that a main Kremlin objective was to expand war capability in space and to achieve a measure of superiority in that arena, Mohsin Ali writes from Washington.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, issued a 136-page glossy booklet on *Soviet Military Power 1984*, and disclosed that the Russians could test a prototype laser anti satellite weapon as soon as the late 1980s and put it into operation between the early and mid-1990s.

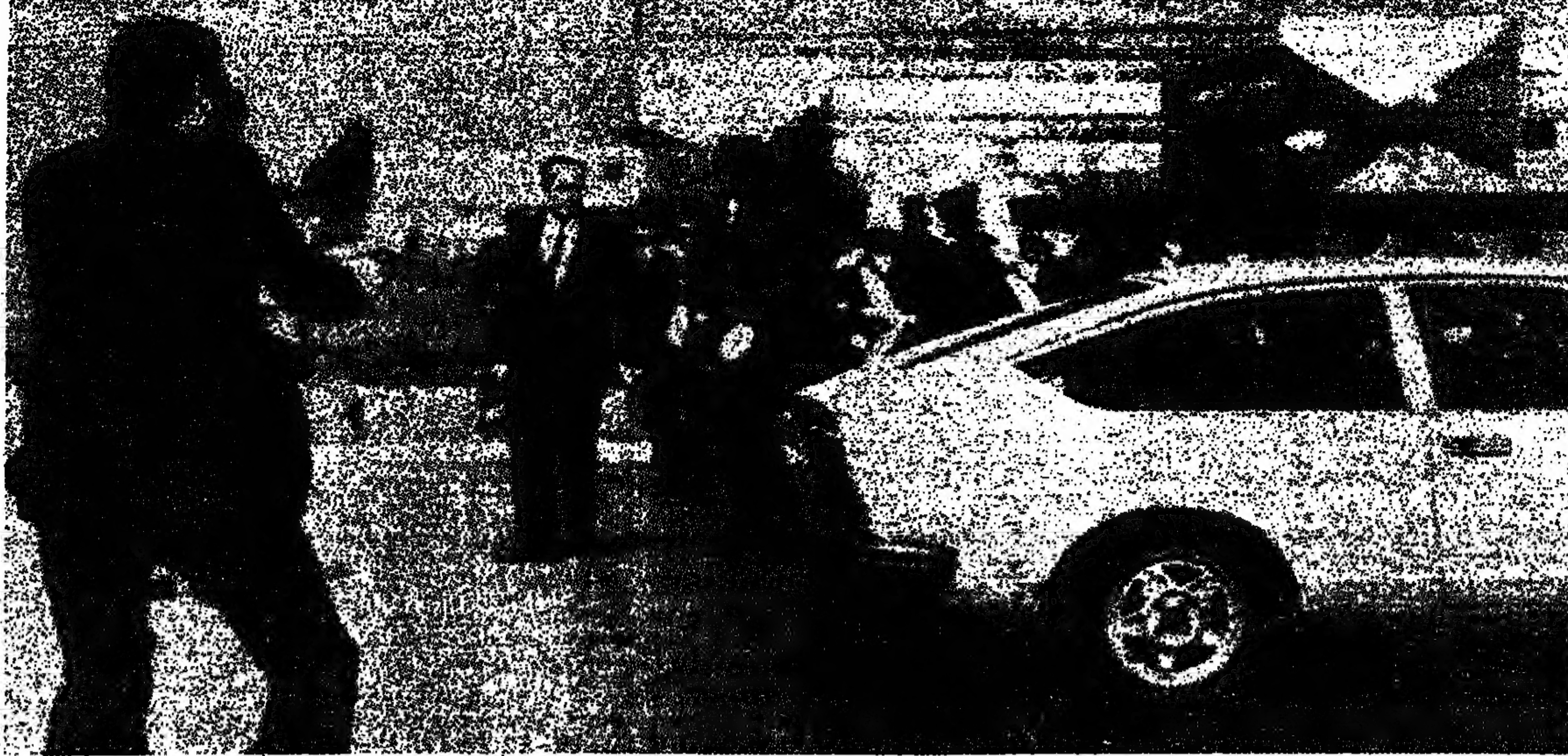
The booklet, the third since September, 1981, said that the Soviet Union could also test a prototype space-based beam weapon intended only to disrupt satellite electronic equipment in the early 1990s. "One designed to destroy the satellites could be tested in space in the mid-1990s."

The US has only recently started developing an anti-satellite weapon fired from the F15 fighter that is to become operational by 1987.

Much of the material, gathered from various intelligence sources, was declassified and released for this annual report, which contains numerous photographs of Soviet weapons, sketches, diagrams and charts comparing Soviet and Nato military conventional and nuclear strengths.

Mr Weinberger, in the preface, stated that the Soviet Union had greatly increased its offensive military capability

Chad victim's brother tries to run down French Defence Minister



The French Minister of Defence, M Charles Hernu (centre) pictured seconds after the brother of one of nine French soldiers killed in Chad at the weekend drove his car at him during the funeral in Toulouse yesterday.

M Hernu and highranking officers including General Jeannou Lacaze, the French Army chief-of-staff, narrowly escaped injury when a yellow car driven by M Lionel Rehal, aged 25, struck and overturned one of the flag-draped coffins. Witnesses said he had shouted abuse at the minister before jumping into the vehicle.

The car eventually rolled to a halt when one of M Hernu's bodyguards shot and wounded M Rehal in the thigh. Grieving families wept and screamed.

M Hernu, who was attending the funeral to award posthumous medals to the soldiers killed in an explosion that has not been clearly explained, later visited M Rehal in hospital and was kept informed throughout the day of his condition.

The service continued after the incident in what French television described as "an atmosphere of stupor".

Th; e Defence Ministry has given three versions of the explosion in Chad, where about 3,000 French troops have been stationed since August to support the Government of President Hissene Habré against Libyan backed rebels.

Peres plans policy changes in new deal for Arabs

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Within days of the Israeli election campaign opening, leaders of the main opposition Labour Party, the front-runner in the opinion polls, has outlined sweeping changes in policy towards various aspects of the Arab question which it says will be introduced if the party regains the power it lost in 1977.

A survey of statements made over the past week shows that these include an early withdrawal from Lebanon; the introduction of a prototype Palestinian autonomy in the occupied Gaza Strip before the more problematical West Bank; the first municipal elections for West Bank Palestinians since 1976; and a halt to all Jewish settlements in areas of concentrated Arab population such as Hebron and Nablus.

In addition, Mr Shimon Peres, the politician unanimously reelected as Labour's candidate for Prime Minister last week, has spoken of "solutions no one has yet considered" for reaching a peace agreement with neighbouring Jordan. In recent days, he has twice pledged publicly to negotiate with King Husain outside the confines of the Camp David agreement, the rigorous condition always laid down by the ruling right-wing Likud coalition.

A number of the suggestions spelt out by Labour are thought to be favourable to the new centre party being formed by Mr Ezer Weizman, the dashing former Defence Minister who resigned from the Likud in protest over the inflexibility of its West Bank policy. In the event of a close finish, there is a possibility that his supporters could hold the balance of power.

Labour's offer to revive the scheme known as Gaza First, the idea for introducing autonomy for Gaza Arabs ahead of those in the West Bank and as a possible model for them was made by Mr Peres in a speech in which he promised to make it government policy if it won approval from Egypt. The scheme was previously canvassed by the late President Sadat before his assassination in 1981.

The narrow Gaza Strip was governed but not annexed by Egypy from 1948 to 1967 and life there still has a noticeably Egytian character. Among the reasons that it is considered possible tha autonomy could be introduced more easily there is its geographical location and the fact that it is free from the complications posed by East Jerusalem and the other holy sites in the West Bank.

It is understood that Labour's sudden revival of the Guza First plan has been privately welcomed by a number of Palestinian notables living in the desert strip, athough for political and personal security reasons, it is unlikely that any would be willing to make such opinions public at this stage.

Congress threatens to cut Contra's aid

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The ability of the Reagan Administration to continue providing covert aid to anti-government rebels in Nicaragua appeared to be in doubt yesterday as controversy raged on Capital Hill about the growing US military role in Central America.

Democrats roundly condemned the Administration's decision to renounce the jurisdiction of the World Court on any cases arising from US actions in Central America for the next two years.

They said this move, together with mounting evidence of direct US involvement in the mining of Nicaragua's three main harbours, would ensure that the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives would block on Administration request for £21m (£14.5m) in new aid to the CIA-backed Nicaraguan rebels.

Administration officials conceded that the CIA would soon have to begin reducing its support for the anti-Sandinist a guerrillas, known as "Contras", if the request for new funds is not approved.

However, according to a report in the *Washington Post*, the CIA is planning a big expansion of its covert operations in Nicaragua if President Reagan wins reelection in November. The report, quoting unnamed senior American officials, said the President was "determined to go all out to gain the upper hand" over left-wing forces in the region.

The laying of mines in and around Nicaragua's ports, which has caused condiderable damage to international shipping, was only part of a "holding action" until the secret war could be stepped up, the report claimed.

● ROME: Señor Alfonso Robelo, the political leader of an anti-Sandinista movement said here yesterday that his group, and not the US, has mined a Nicaraguan port (AP reports). "It wasn't an American action. Our organization mined the port of Corinto," Señor Robelo, the head of Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, told a news conference. He said his group also mined the Port of El Bluff.

Britain rejects request to return Elgin Marbles

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain has rejected an official Greek request to return the Elgin Marbles to Athens. But Mr Andreas Papandreou's government made clear last night that the matter was far from closed.

The British reply, six months after the request was made, was delivered yesterday by Mr Ray Whitney, Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Offic, to Mr Nikos Kyriazides, the Greek Ambassador in London. It came after "very careful consideration", but was not unexpected.

The marbles, part of the frieze around the Parthenon, were "secured" by Lord Elgin in the early neneteenth century "as the result of a transaction conducted with the recognized legitamate authority at the time." Mr Whitney said later in a Commons written reply.

Legislation would be needed before the trustees of the British Museum could be part with them. The trustees had made clear the importance they attached to preserving the marbles for the benefit of international scholarship and the enjoyment of the general public.

A statement by the embassy said: "The Greek Government cannot accept the negative reply. It will not let the matter rest, but will pursue its just claim by all appropriate means and in all appropriate forums".

The marbles had been forcibly removed from the Parthenon "on the most dubious authority granted by an occupying power which was dislodged from Athens only two decades later". The occupying power was Turkey.

Athens was studying the British text before making detailed comment.

Bethlehem facing bankruptcy

By Edward Mortimer

Bethlehem is on the verge of bankruptcy and the council will have to "stop functioning" if it does not get help soon, according to Mr Elias Freij, the Mayor.

Mr Freij, a Christian who is well known as a spokesman of moderate Arab opinion in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, is in Britain for a week as the guest of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He is to see Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, tomorrow.

In an interview with *The Times*, Mr Freij said there was now a consensus in the West Bank that time was running out. "With every day passing Israel is tightening its grip on the West Bank and Gaza with the ultimate aim of annexation."

There was no military option. "The only way is to find a political option through political talks based on Resolution 242 and the Reagan Plan." (These provide for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory; the right of all states in the area to live in peace within secure and recognized bounaries; and Palestinian self-government "in association with Jordan" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.)

Mr Freij: No fear of being arrested.

"With the rate of inflation in Israel the second highest in the world," Mr Freij said. "the economic situation in Bethlehem is becoming extremely difficult.

"Unemployment is increasing. The municipality has been forced to suspend all development projects for lack of funds.

The municipality needed \$3m (£2.1m) "to be baled out of its present distress."

He had appealed, he said, to the Saudis and Americans (he saw Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, in Washington last week), "and now we appeal to our European friends to extend a helping hand". The EEC delegate in Jordan, he added, was "well aware of the situation".

Mr Freij goes to Paris on Saturday and will meet M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, on Monday. He intends to return to Bethlehem via Amman later next week.

He is confident he will not be arrested although the Israeli authorities have described his meeting last month in Amman with Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, as "a criminal act".

Zimbabwe lifts curfew in Matabeleland

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Facing considerable international pressure over army conduct in Matabeleland, Zimbabwe has announced a relaxation of the harsh curfew conditions in the troubled province.

The move is expected to speed the flow of food to the area, where the civilian population of about 420,000 contained within a military cordon has been forcibly starved since the curfew was imposed on February 3. It will also enable the resumption of free movement to and from Matabeleland South.

The lifting of restrictions was announced by Mr Emmerson Munangagwa, Minister of State for Security, who said the level of anti-Government guerrilla activity in the area had been checked.

According to diplomatic sources, the move follows the insistence by Washington that drought relief aid destined for Zimbabwe be distributed to all sectors of the population. Washington was concerned that food would not be allowed to reach Matabeleland, home of the minority Ndebele tribe deemed by the Government to be supporting insurgents. A US aid agreement for 30,000 tonnes of maize was signed here a few hours before the curfew announcement and only after agreement by Zimbabwe to allow US personnel to monitor distribution.

Although the US aid will help to bridge a food gap, the main consequence of the lifting of restrictions is that urban dwellers should again be able to send food to relatives and friends in the drought-ravaged rural areas.

Since the curfew was imposed the Army had prevented food reaching rural stores and turned back vehicles trying to enter the curfew with food supplies.

Many people have either died of starvation or are dangerously malnourished, although voluntary agencies have been unable until now to enter the curfew area to establish how many. Soldiers, mainly of the notorious Fifth Brigade or the Presidential Guard both of which units were trained by North Korean instructors, have, according to reports from the region, summarily killed dozens of civilians

Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of the oposition Zapu party whose political support is centred in Matabeleland, said the new conditions could provide great relief if applied "honestly and to the letter."

Although Mr Munangagwa said that stores would be allowed to "restock normally" and that buses and traffic could enter the area again, individuals will still be confined to the immediate vicinity of their homes between dusk and dawn or face being shot on sight.

There was no reference in his statement to the hundreds of civilians reported by human rights sources to be incarcerated at three camps in Matabeleland South.

FBI breaks 'pizza connexion' heroin ring

From Trevor Fishlock
New York

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has inflicted a heavy blow in its war against the organized crime families of the Cosa Nostra. Thirty-one men have been charged in Europe and the United States with being part of a drug smuggling ring which in the past five years has imported £1.1bn worth of heroin into America.

The smugglers used pizza restaurants in New York and the mid-West as covers for their operation, leading the FBI to call the case "The Pizza Connexion".

The FBI is determined to keep the promise it made last September to devastate the notorious five families of the Cosa Nostra: Colombo, Bonanno, Gambino, Lucchese and Genovese, which all take their names from former leaders.

Recently Mr Paul Castellano, aged 68, of Staten Island, New York, "Godfather" of the Gambino family, was among a number of new arreste‹ on charges of racketeering and other alleged crimes, including 25 murders.

According to the FBI, Mr Salvatore Catalano, second in command of the Bonanno family, played a key role in the heroin smuggling ring. Mr Catalano, aged 43, of Queens, New York, has been charged with being part of the alleged conspiracy to import the drug.

The heroin came from Pakistan and Afghanistan. The main supplier, says the FBI, was Signor Gaetano Badalamenti, aged 50, a Sicilian Mafia leader. He allegedly moved the drug to Sicily, Spain and South America for shipment to the US and the pizza parlour distribution outlets. He was arrested in Madrid.

Other arrests have been made in New York, Chicago, Detroit, New Jersey, Italy and Switzerland.

In its war on organized crime, the FBI has been using 165 agents to infiltrate and investigate the Cosa Nostra.

Beirut truce broken by heavy fighting

From Our Correspondent
Beirut

Heavy fighting broke out in Beirut yesterday less than 14 hours after representatives of the warring factions signed a new truce agreement.

Christian and Muslim militiamen exchanged artillery fire and rocket-propelled grenades across the "Green Line" that divides the capital. The fighting was concentrated in the southern suburbs.

ANC men escape from jail in Swaziland

Johannesburg – Fourteen members of the African National Congress, the main black nationalist guerrilla movement in South Africa, have escaped from police custody in north-eastern Swaziland

The break-out occurred on Sunday, while two police officers were trying to put other prisoners in a cell already occupied by the ANC men, according to reports. They forced their way past duty officers at the police station at Simunye.

Although Swaziland's Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Msibi, has so far declined to comment, it is reported that police and army patrols are hunting for the fugitives and have set up roadblocks on main roads leading to Mozambique and South Africa.

British reply on Falklands

Buenos Aires – Britain's reply to the latest Argentine proposals for resolving the Falklands conflict suggest the resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations, but avoids any discussion of sovereignty, according to Senator Adolfo Gass, chairman of Argentina's senate foreign relations committee (Douglas Tweedale writes).

The senator admitted that he had not seen the text of the British letter, which was delivered on Friday, but said he had been present when President Alfonsin was briefed about its contents.

Punjab death

Delhi (AP) – A retired Army officer was shot dead and an unexploded grenade was found outside a Hindu shrine near Amritsar in Punjab state yesterday.

Maputo claim

Lisbon (AP) – Mazambique troops have killed "hundreds" of anti-Government guerrillas since President Machel and Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, signed a non-aggression treaty last month, according to the Mozambique news agency.

Eye operation



Président Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, aged 80, who is to have an operation in Lyons tomorrow to remove cataracts from both eyes. He has only 10 per cent vision.

Report rejected

Moscow (AFP) – The Soviet Union has formally rejected an International Civil Aviation Organization report on the shooting-down of a South Korean airliner over Soviet territory last September, saying it was "lacking in evidence" and "without basis" and had no legal authority.

Suicide raid

Lahti (AFP) – Two armed men committed suicide after an unsuccessful bank robbery here. They shot themselves when they found they could not escape.

Soldiers killed

Metz (AP) – Six French soldiers were killed when two helicopers collided during a night exercise in central France, near Cosne-sur-Loire.

Rebel losses

Guatemala City (AP) – Eight left-wing guerrillas were killed in two clashes with troops in western Guatemala, the armed forces said.

Correction

Dr Oonagh McDonald, Labour MP for Thurrock, said in Luxembourg that the Labour Party's view is that the European Monetary System has had a deflationary effect, not inflationary as was reported on April 4.



End of an era for a feudal baron on his tropical island

From Ian Davis in Canberra

The ending of the bizarre 150-year rule of the Clunies Ross family over the tiny Indian Ocean atoll of the Cocos Islands last Friday has come as something of a shock to Mr John Clunies Ross.

The islanders, descendants of Malay, Polynesian, Indian, African and Chinese indentured labourers brought to the islands by the Clunies Ross family under forced labour contracts last century, voted by 261 to 32 to merge with Australia and Mr Clunies Ross, aged 58, who ran the islands like a feudal baron seems to have been the only person not to have anticipated the result.

Mr Clunies Ross does not believe the dynastic rule of the islands ended last week. He believes it ended in 1978 when the Australian Government forcibly acquired most of his land, virtually all of the Atoll's 27 islands.

But in 1978 Mr Clunies Ross received a handsome $A6.25m (£3.9m) in compensation and continued to exercise his ruler's perogatives on the islands, wearing the Malay symbol of power, the ceremonial kris dagger, on his hip as he strolled barefoot around the islanders' Kampong village and seeking to dominate the affairs of the islands.

For Friday's rebuff by the villagers there is no compensation. He was genuinely shocked by how few villagers he was able to influence.

Now he is fighting in the Australian High Court to retain the last five acres he owns on the island and on which stands the magnificent Oceania House which his great-grandfather George built last century and in which the family lives.

More importantly he is fighting in court the stated aim of both the Australian Government and the *islanders'* council to remove him from the islands because of what the leader of the UN mission which visited the horseshoe of islands 173 miles north-east of Perth and 940 miles south of Indonesia for the vote last week described as his "subversive influence on peace and good order".

The Clunies Ross family *have dominated the island since* 1827, when Captain John Clunies Ross established a trading and plantation settlement there with his partner Alexander Hare, the former British Governor of Batavia (now Jakarta).

The Clunies Ross family ran the islands through five generations with practically no restrictions and, as Mr John Clunies Ross pointed out last week, with no outside assistance from any government.

Until recent years those services which existed – housing, roads, health care, provisions, the shop that sold them and the ship that brought them – were all owned by the family.

Their coconut estates, covering most of the larger islands in the group have fallen into disrepair and the plantation which only a decade ago made Mr Clunies Ross an extremely wealthy and powerful man are overgrown with cabbage

Mr Clunies Ross dates the beginning of the end of the House of Clunies Ross from a visit to the *island* by an Australian official in 1972.

Queen Victoria granted the land to the Clunies Ross family "forever" in 1886. The islands had been claimed by the British Crown, "accidentally" according to Mr Clunies Ross, in mistake for other Cocos Islands further north in the Bay of Bengal.

The British shuffled administrative responsibility for them backwards and forwards between Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and Singapore and back to Ceylon before transferring it to Australia in 1955.

Although there was some form of nominal administrator on the island from 1944 (when it was used as an allied base) there was no real effort to moderate the control exercised by the Clunies Ross family.

But in 1972 the islands finally made what for Mr Clunies Ross and his family was the fatal contact with the twentieth century.

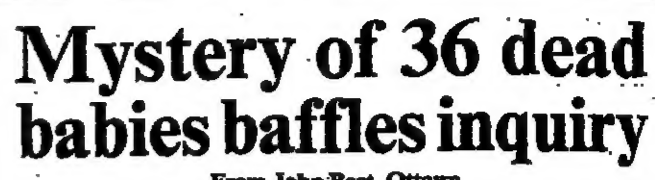
"Up to that time I had had a good press – a rather romantic but genrally a favourable one.

Then it changed completely. *The man came up here on a* visit – oddly enough I invited him – and he wrote a wretched report when he got back in which he compared me to a southern American slave plantation owner. He leaked it to the press and it took off."





Ruled and ruler: Local family (above); Mr John Clunies Ross (above right); and his luxury mansion on Home Island.



Mystery of 36 dead babies baffles inquiry

From John Best, Ottawa

Nearly a year after it started its hearings, a Royal Commission of Inquiry *in Toronto is* still gamely digging for answers to the mysterious deaths of 36 infants at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children.

It is probably one of the most heart-rending public inquiries in Canadian history, endlessly baffling, filled with tension and emotionally draining.

Many if not all of the deaths, which occurred between June 1980 and March 1981, in the hospital's cardiac ward, are believed to have been caused by overdoses of the powerful heart drug digoxin.

Recently, residents of Toronto and much of Ontario province, remained transfixed for several days by news accounts of the testimony of a diminutive nurse, who three years ago was charged with murdering four of the infants.

The nurse, Susan Nelles, now aged 27, was set free after a 44-day preliminary hearing in 1982, when the presiding judge in the case found that there was insufficient evidence to proceed. She is now suing the Toronto Metropolitan *Police* for $Can850,000 (£460,000) for malicious prosecution.

Her action against the police is not likely to come to trial until after the royal commission finishes its hearings.

Suspended from her job in the cardiac ward at the time of her arrest, she has since been re-engaged to work in the hospital's dialysis unit.

Miss Nelles's appearance was the emotional high point of the inquiry thus far. A model of composure on the witness stand throughout most of her gruelling ordeal, Miss Nelles lost her poise at just one point under questioning by Mr Barry Percival, the lawyer for the Toronto police.

Mr Percival grilled the nurse as to the purpose of a meeting she had with two other nurses in the ward a few hours after the death of one of the babies, Justin Cook, on the night of March 22, 1981.

She said she had been upset by having to take the baby's *father to the hospital morgue* to view the body.

She and the other two nurses had talked about "how tired and *frustrated we were*" because of the number of babies that had died while under the care of their team.

When the lawyer pressed on and asked whether she had been "under an awful *lot of stress,*" Miss Nelles broke down and a recess was ordered.

After the lunch break the nurse, her composure restored, was asked whether she believed someone had administered unprescribed digoxin, or overdoses of digoxin, to babies.

"That possibility arises, yes," she replied.

A post mortem examination revealed that the Cook baby had large amounts of unpressribed digoxin in his body. In her testimony Miss Nelles forcefully and repeatedly denied giving drug overdoses to any of the children.

Other evidence at the hearing, by Miss Nelles and by other nurses, has hinted at the chilling *possibility that somebody might* have tried to frame Miss Nelles, and even that there was a conspiracy involving more than one nurse.

Euthanasia – mercy killing – has also been mentioned, if only to be rejected as an explanation for the children's deaths.

Miss Nelles told the inquiry that she and other nurses in the cardiac ward had discussed the quality of life that very sick infants with heart defects could expect if they survived. But those discussions had not included euthanasia and she made it clear that she did not believe in euthanasia.

Almost as fascinating as the inquiry itself has been some of *the legal byplay, especially the* running battle between Mr Justice Samuel Grange, the Commissioner, and some civil liberties groups over the judge's stated intention to say who was responsible for the deaths if sufficient evidence is uncovered at the hearing.

Bitter feud threatens to split Malaysian Chinese

From David Watts, Kuala Lumpur

The Chinese of Malaysia are enmeshed in a political blood letting unmatched since independence. Unless reason soon returns to the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), part of the ruling National Front, the party seems set to tear itself apart with unpredictable consequences for the Chinese community.

The party leadership for months has been padding its membership with names of dead people and non-Chinese taken from electoral rolls. Party leaders have been increasing their support with thousands of these phantom members in order to increase the delegate strength against possible opponents.

Challenged with padding the party's membership, Dr Neo Yee Pan, the president, promptly expelled 14 members, including his principal rival, Mr Tan Koon Swan, a former hawker turned self-made millionaire.

Mr Tan struck back with stunning speed. Within 48 hours, with lawyers and members of Parliament standing by to witness affidavits, he had won the support of 64 per cent of the party for an emergency meeting to consider the expulsions and look into the phantom members.

Undaunted by the manifest lack of support for his leadership, Dr Neo immediately set about freezing the activities of branches which mustered the greatest support for his opponents. Given the unusually strong powers vested in the MCA president, there is very little the branches can do about it.

Some of Dr Neo's opponents have even been threatened with the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial, *if they* refuse to recant their support for the reform movement.

The Gilbert and Sullivan atmosphere in the MCA is less than humorous for the Chinese and their representation in national affairs at a time when the community is becoming more and more politically aware.

Chinese guilds and associations around the country are seething at Dr Neo's bizarre handling of the party's affairs.

What Mr Tan calls the "total absence of democracy" is yielding such bad publicity that Dr Neo will find it hard to survive the challenge. While Mr Tan and his supporters are looking for a political solution to a political problem, it seems increasingly likely that a final resolution will be found only in *the courts.*

In the meantime, the two MCA members with ministerial rank have had to resign and Chinese confidence in their politicians declines by the day.

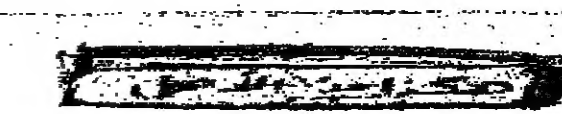
Tube strikers sacked

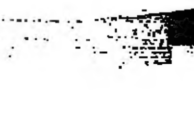
Hongkong (Reuter) – More than 200 striking drivers and station staff of Hongkong's underground rail system have been dismissed for failing to turn up for work yesterday, a company spokesman said.

The strike, which began on Monday over a new shift system, caused delays for commuters during morning peak hours. The spokesman said other staff were running the trains, and all 25 stations were open. On Monday five stations had to be closed for a time.

The Mass Transit Railway carries about 1.2 million passengers a day, making it the heaviest carrier per track mile in the world,

The MTR had issued a warning that workers who failed to turn up yesterday would be dismissed. But strikers continued a sit-down protest outside the company's headquarters.

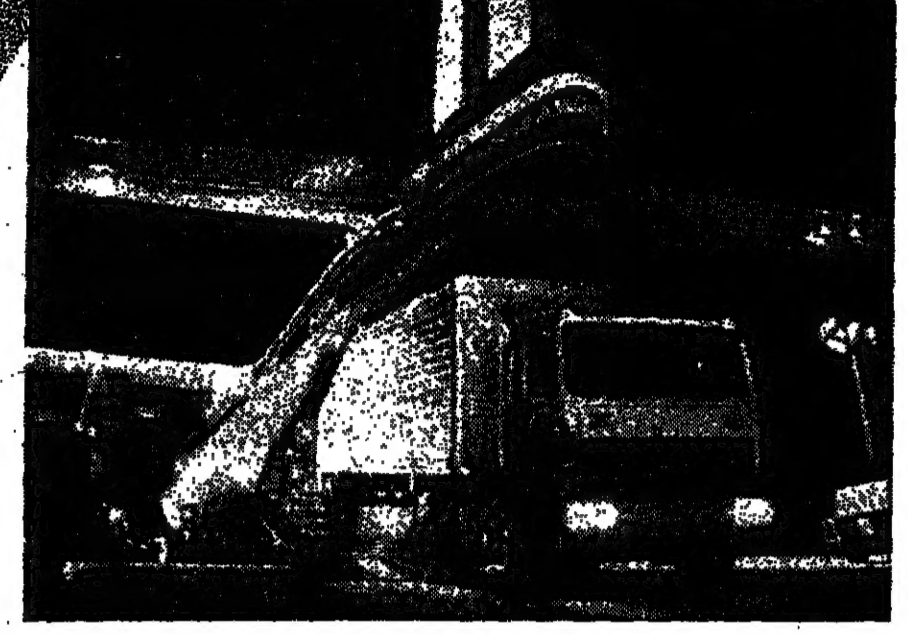







f 36 dead
es inquiry

Pressing on



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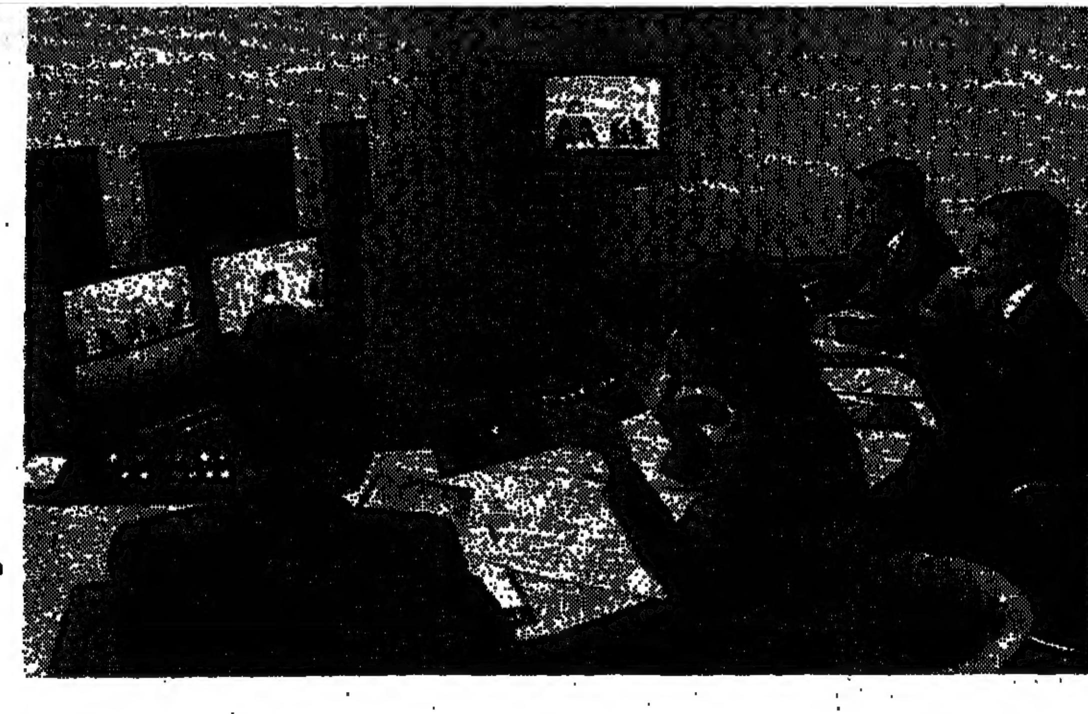
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- **trunk calls were up 8·5% to 1,924 million**
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THE ARTS

A fortnight after the publication of the Arts Council's strategy document, *The Glory of the Garden*, it has become clear that the plan has worked. For, apart from all the fears about where the axe might fall, it had been evident from the beginning that only one reaction, that of Lord Gowrie, really counted. That duly arrived last week in a letter from the Arts Minister to Sir William Rees-Mogg, the Arts Council chairman and principal architect of the strategy. The letter was effusive.

In the midst of all the ideological agonizing about the policy of devolution to the regions the real purpose of the strategy had been *forgotten by the commentators*. In essence this purpose was the salvation of the Arts Council itself. At the time the strategy was devised – at a meeting at Ilkley last autumn – the pressure was on the Council. The report from the parliamentary Select Committee on the Arts had pressed for a significant shift of power away from the Council. The Priestley scrutiny of the financial affairs of the Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company had suggested funds should go direct from the Government to the national arts companies.

Lord Harewood says it plays into the hands of the philistines. Luke Rittner says it has been well received. Twelve days after it was published

Bryan Appleyard investigates the real issues behind the 'strategy for a decade'

How the Arts Council called the tune

On top of this the threatened dissolution of the metropolitan authorities had produced a significant problem over whether and how the £30m they put into the arts could be saved. With all the anti-Arts Council material available to Government last year the inhabitants of 105 Piccadilly appeared to be at the bottom of the list when it came to searching for possible managers for those rootless funds. Now, following *The Glory of the Garden*, there are strong indications that the money will indeed be redirected through the Council, a move which would raise it to perhaps its highest level of financial, if not manpower, resourses.

It is in this light that Sir William's strategy document should be seen. Behind the obfuscating quotations from Kipling and the reference to Pope's *Essay on Man* the hidden message is that Priestley was wrong. In numerous subtle hints, as well as in his specific recommendation of central government funding, his report had implied that the Arts Council had merely drifted and had lost direction. There was some talk that the future of the Council could be measured in months. But the second subtitle of *The Glory of the Garden* is "A Strategy for a Decade".

There was a personal element in all this. The Priestley scrutiny had been thrown at the arts as a penalty for the emergency funding from the Government the year before. The Government had half-expected it to expose massive profligacy in the big companies, but it revealed the opposite. The Government grudingly handed over the cash it had recommended but in earmarked form – the Council would have no say in where it went. Sir William – not an opera-lover at the best of times – was *irritated* that the bias of subsidy towards that art form was being yet further increased. Answering Priestley thus took on a special importance for the chairman.

In the details of the launch of the strategy the Council also displayed a *new sophistication. The last time* significant cuts were made the publicity effect was catastrophic. The wave of protests peaked *after* the announcement and the protesters thus had the last word.

This time it was altogether different. By a process of controlled and highly artificial leaks the anguish was generated *before* the announcement. Opinion was polarized and the fury of the Left settled around the head of Sir William. This was all as planned. It was desirable to have a large number of scare *stories about a Thatcherite junta* at 105 Piccadilly. The truth, when it came, could only come as a blessed relief and the anti-Rees-Mogg lobby was left with egg on its face.

At the meeting of the full Arts Council two days before the Friday *declaration it became clear* Sir William would have no trouble. He revealed the ace up his sleeve – the raising of an additional £1m from future Arts Council receipts. This would be done by deducting 10 per cent from the increases on the assumption that they would tend to be in line with inflation. The less numerate at the Council pursed *their* lips, and there has been talk of "funny money", but it won the day.

In the event Sir William only appeared to lose on the National Book League, which suffered a 25 per cent reduction in its grant rather than the complete cut he would probably have preferred. On the matter of the Royal Court, far from wanting it to be cut now, the Council's inner cabinet wanted to defer the decision until after the publicity wave. It would then proceed to put pressure on Kensington and Chelsea to pay its share of the subsidy. Piccadilly might even find an ally in the Greater London Council which, if pressed, would probably conclude that it disliked *the Royal Borough even more than it* dislikes Sir William.

Perhaps the oddest figure to emerge from all this confusion was Dr Robert Stewart, a freelance academic brought in to help with the strategy. In the midst of the orchestrated paranoia he was identified by the left as the far right *éminence grise* working at the elbow of Sir William to bring down the shibboleths of the creative Left.

The evidence was his list of publications, all of which betrayed his scholarly fascination with conservatism. When questioned on the matter of his politics, however, he simply commented: "Put it this way – I have always voted Labour in the absence of anything further to the left which satisfied me".

But the real lesson for the future lies in one critical and again unremarked fact of Arts Council life. The four central figures of the council – Sir William, the secretary general Luke Rittner, the imminently departing finance director Tony Field and the deputy secretary general Richard Pulford – all habitually inform each other of the future details of their diaries. They all know precisely who is having lunch with whom. There is a *lot to be* said for leaks.



Authentically unspeakable: Mary Maddox with Robert Daws

Theatre

In a tinsel postwar world

Breakneck

Royal, Stratford East

From what I remember of the Ruth Ellis case, it took place in the usual atmosphere of juicily lubricious moralizing, which abruptly turned to [illegible] news of the execution.

Vince Foxall's play [illegible] views this sickening [illegible] turning-point in postwar Britain: but not only for the part it played in the abolition of the death penalty. *Breakneck* presents Ellis as a creature of the 1950s twilight: a girl whose looks and gifts equipped her to survive in the tinsel world of the postwar clubs, where the romance of the Bogart movies mingled with the economics of prostitution, and where straight sexual transactions could take second place to building up the morale of a clientele damaged [illegible]

The play is [illegible] in nostalgic perspective, beginning with a couple of tough ex-Holloway girls opening a club based on the Fifties model. Jenny [illegible] set, with its quilted [illegible] bar and pink flock [illegible] [illegible] of the later [illegible] spot in Philip [illegible] production; but, as for the heroine's own life, it [illegible] with the full tawdry authenticity of a Patrick Hamilton [illegible] year-old, capitulating to an RAF sergeant for the sake of a pair of nylons, and subsequently enduring [illegible] [illegible] alternative to [illegible] herself to the unspeakable Bradley [illegible] whom Robert Daws convincingly doubles with the nightclub singer who launches the evening's nostalgia.

Irving Wardle

Dance

Danny Grossman

Bloomsbury

We have no right to object if an artist decides to adopt a different tendency – but we may *reasonably decide* that we are less interested in his work. Danny Grossman first attracted attention as a choreographer with *Higher*, a virtuoso piece for two dancers, two chairs and a step-ladder, full of daredevil balancing tricks, amazing athleticism and careless humour, to songs by Ray Charles.

It became a signature work, first in Toronto (whence I reported on it enthusiastically in these pages), then in the repertory of the company he formed and brought to Britain four years ago. It was included again in the new programme Grossman showed at the Bloomsbury on Tuesday, opening a week there to be followed by performances in Oxford and Buxton. But this time I heard no laughter around me and sensed fewer gasps of amazement.

Partly that must be because Grossman has passed it on to a new cast. Randy Glynn and Pamela Grundy, who perform it with great skill but less exuberance than we remember. But another cause must be that by that stage of the evening Grossman had battered us into [illegible] programme.

It would help if the [illegible] exceptions. [illegible] were [illegible] jokes about [illegible] [illegible] out of [illegible] *Endangered* [illegible] Penderecki's *Threnody to the Victims of Hiroshima* as background music. What Grossman is trying to say will interest some, but how he says it seems too simplistic.

John Percival

In the Swiss-born conductor Charles Dutoit, who brings his Montreal Symphony Orchestra to London on Sunday, recording history is repeating itself a generation on: interview by **John Higgins**

Revealing the music's inner colours

In the Fifties, as the record industry discovered first the LP and then stereo sound, Decca placed much reliance on Ernest Ansermet and his Orchestre de la Suisse Romande to show off these new inventions and ensure their share of the market. Thirty years later, in the age of the Compact Disc, Decca have turned, among others, to Ansermet's fellow Swiss and Vaudois Charles Dutoit, to make the most of the sound quality CD offers. The orchestra this time, though, is not the OSR, but the Orchestre Symphonique de Montreal.

The OSM has been described as the world's best French orchestra, a phrase which has stuck somewhat to the distress of those living in and around Paris. But there is no disputing that Dutoit's recordings of Ravel, a pair of them, show off CD *to the best possible* advantage. A coupling of Rimsky-Korsakov's *Scheherazade* with the *Capriccio espagnol*, due out in a few days' time, and Stravinsky's *Rite of Spring*, to be recorded next month, are likely to add to the reputation. In the meantime Dutoit and the [illegible] Prokofiev's Piano Concerto [illegible]

When Dutoit arrived in [illegible] the orchestra [illegible] previous music director, Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos, had left *abruptly. Dutoit is too much of* a diplomat to discuss his predecessors, but he agrees that certain sections of the orchestra, in particular the brass, were weak. During his time there 40 per cent of the players have changed.

"I did not fire one of them. Let us simply say that some of the musicians did not like the pressure I exterted on them, so they decided to leave. We now have a very young orchestra, with a lot of players under thirty. For most of them the OSM is their first professional engagement. This has the advantage that they do not come with bad habits. I can mould the sound I want and that is one with no trace of muddiness. I hate mud."



Dutoit: "I believe in being firm"

Dutoit, who is approaching 50, has the reputation of being something of an autocrat. At the OSM's concert in Hamburg's Musikhalle last week two ladies had the misfortune to arrive late and the even greater misfortune to have their seats in the second row close to the conductor. Dutoit fixed them with a hawk-like glare that reduced them to quivering rabbits expecting to be eaten for supper. Beecham could not have done better – or was it the Ansermet influence?

"Although I spent three years at Ansermet rehearsals while I was completing my studies at Geneva, I was never one of his pupils. Ansermet was an old-fashioned 'patron' who, as he advanced in years, was apt to lose his temper. I believe in being firm, which is not the same thing as being tough."

However, Dutoit's recordings with the OSM, with a quite heavy emphasis on scores commissioned for the ballet, are surely very much Ansermet territory?

"To some extent, but there are quite other reasons for choosing these works. I regard myself as a modern conductor in that I am aware of marketing needs – my wife is an economist. We choose works which are under-represented in the catalogue – there is no point in making yet another recording of say Beethoven 7 – and which will show off the orchestra to the best advantage. What I have worked for above all at Montreal is intonation: when that is good all the harmonics can blossom. It is what you might call the 'prism phenomenon': the light goes through and all the colours are revealed within.

"As for the Ansermet territory, well it's also the repertory of the Ballets Russes, the French tradition of Monteux and Munch, who like Ansermet are dead. *In a tiny way it's* a reflection of my youth when I was called by Karajan to conduct ballet at the Vienna State Opera when Massine was still there. One night at the age of 73 he even danced the *farruca* in *Le Tricorne* himself. I learnt a lot watching him cut through all that Viennese *Schlagobers*. My intial aim has been to make the orchestra first-class in a specific field; now we can move on, first to Berlioz, *Romeo et Juliette* and the *Fantastique* [also in Sunday's Barbican programme], and then to the Russians."

Dutoit's entrenchment in *North America* – he also has a three-year contract with the Minnesota Symphony – is [illegible] Switzerland and that does not go down well in Geneva. The slight feeling of being a prophet without honour in one's own country possibly prompted opening the OSM tour in Geneva and including *The Rite of Spring* in the programme.

"I suppose there was an element of challenge in taking the *Rite* to Ansermet's home town. But the orchestra is now confident, except possibly in the Philharmonie in Berlin where I sensed some nervousness at the shadows of the Berlin Philharmonic, and if you are going to record a work then perfect it on tour. *The OSM now* has a feeling of responsibility; it is well respected now in its home town when perhaps at one time it wasn't. There's still room for improvement: I want to make today's best form tomorrow's norm. In other words to do what Georg Szell did in Cleveland."



Concert

Refreshing directness

SNO/Gibson

[illegible] that Ivo Pogorelich [illegible] the pianist I [illegible] his capricious, [illegible] playing was [illegible] it roused one [illegible] of anger that [illegible] could be [illegible] his account of Chopin's Second [illegible] I am almost [illegible] was a poise [illegible] scarcely ever merely decorative. If a rude forte with rather blunt edges sometimes disrupted the playing, that was preferable to misty insubstantiality.

Pogorelich's variation in tempi in the first movement could have been alarming, but the way he swept the rising arpeggios from a slow, breathless pianissimo (ignoring the *risoluto* marking) to a huge, fast climax a paragraph later was thrilling, even if as a result the rest of the movement tended to collapse. The end of the slow movement was underplayed, but the finale was [illegible] light-headed without ever [illegible] ing merely silly.

The Scottish National Orchestra, playing in the [illegible] and last season under Alexander Gibson, seemed more accustomed that I could ever be to his extraordinarily opaque gestures, full of violently hard strokes just before or just after the beat. Still, he steered a splendid course through the amiably calm waters of Rachmaninov's *Second Symphony*: playing it uncut made one realize why it is usually shortened, and playing it at all made one realize why it is often not played at all.

The strings made a good, cohesive sound, but the wind did not tune happily and the solo clarinet's gorgeous melody [illegible] cold; something was missing from the full orchestral attack.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

Horrors in hiding

[illegible] shellshocked Captain Truman, despatched by the Ministry of [illegible] morale in a [illegible] horror story [illegible] after [illegible] later by his [illegible] found was [illegible] and evil. The war [illegible] was being fought against the women – the land girls and the [illegible] widow of an [illegible] strongly played by Suzanne [illegible] thought of as a witch and discredited with every aberration, including lesbianism. A farmer, made singularly loathsome by Ian Hogg, leads the dark forces and the only ally for the poor captain, helpless in the primeval shiftings of this rural maelstrom, is the doctor (Lyndsay Duncan).

The bloody climax occurs [illegible] happened on September [illegible] 1940, the GHQ [illegible] issue, the codeword [illegible] meaning that invasion was imminent within eight hours, thus providing a cloak for mayhem.

The suspense hardly slipped, a tribute to Mr Pirie and the director Ben Bolt, and the acting was excellent. Cyril Cusack, who can disturb reality with an eyebrow-shift, contributed a cameo as an ambiguous ministry man. It may be remembered with a shudder.

BBC's *Brass Tacks* re-enacted three cases in magistrates' courts with the cooperation of those involved. The barrister Geoffrey Robertson held the ring, interviewed and commented. The [illegible] was to establish whether that aspiration of the Magna Carta that no man shall lose his liberty except by the judgment of his peers had been sustained. It seemed not. Magistrates and the system were found wanting. A good programme, produced by Gerry Northam and Gita Conn, *also denied full justice here for* want of space.

Dennis Hackett

London debuts

Serious rivalry for traditional chamber orchestras

The **Goldberg Ensemble** from Manchester proved themselves a crack team of string players in *the best incisive, warm, full-*blooded European tradition. It would be possible to call their Handel unstylish – certainly it was more I Musici than English Concert – but its toughness and forward impulse (even in the slow movements, heavy with vibrato) were always strongly sustained.

The players usually stand (except the cellos, of course, and the harpsichord [illegible] placed [illegible] when it [illegible] from [illegible] trated [illegible] for [illegible] evident [illegible] [illegible] resources [illegible] they possessed. Shostakovich's Two Pieces for string octet [illegible] were ideally suited to [illegible] forces and received performances of unbeatable precision and verve. On this showing, *London's traditional chamber* orchestras could be in for some serious rivalry.

Among smaller groups, the **Emerson String Quartet** from the United States made a last-minute debut at the Wigmore Hall in place of the Brandis Quartet. This is a marvellous ensemble, in which balance has been finely [illegible] yet each part is allowed its own expressive freedom. Their gimmick is that the two violinists swap places through each concert, so that there is no regular leader domination and also, one guesses, no easy solution to questions of interpretation.

Like many American groups, there is a touch of coldness in the playing, and Bartok's Sixth Quartet, though very carefully considered, was never quite passionate or abandoned enough. But Schubert's Quartet Movement in C minor was beautifully rounded: the melody soared with freedom and the repeated notes brooded darkly.

The Icelandic composer **Askell Masson** assembled a group of compatriots and skilled English players to present a complete evening of his own music. As he is a percussionist himself, his most [illegible] musical ideas seemed to come in the multifarious hittings and strokings and resonances of *The Pren of Water* for percussion, and also in *The Blue Light*, in which a pair of flutes drifted in [illegible] dissonant intervals around the noises. The most [illegible] work played was *Kadenza*, a trailer for a violin concerto Masson has written for the Icelandic Symphony Orchestra; as the whole concerto is played with such commitment it was this fragment [illegible] Sveinbjarnardottir [illegible] intricate extension of a little four-note rising motif may well carry conviction.

The [illegible] cellist **Dennis Karmazyn** [illegible] with impressive [illegible] and flashy [illegible] technically accomplished [illegible] – full of [illegible] the other [illegible] was unmusical [illegible] degree. [illegible] emerged as lumpy [illegible] ent, and the programme [illegible] from Casals [illegible] of Bach to Granados [illegible] Francoeur intimated that [illegible] grasp of the player [illegible] extremely limited. Prokofiev's Sonata did not sound remotely Russian, merely *brittle*.

Nicholas Kenyon



Court of Appeal — Law Report April 11 1984 — Queen's Bench Division

Home Office letter conflicts with policy

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Asif Mahmood Khan

Before Lord Justice Dunn, Lord Justice Watkins and Lord Justice Parker.

[Judgment delivered April 4]

The Home Secretary acted unreasonably in departing from the terms of a Home Office circular letter issued to would-be adoptive parents when he refused entry clearance for a Pakistani child to come to England for adoption.

The Court of Appeal, Lord Justice Watkins dissenting, so held in reserved judgments when allowing an appeal by Mr Asif Mahmood Khan, of Synder Road, Stoke Newington, London, from a decision of Mr Justice Stephen Brown, who had refused Mr Khan's application for judicial review of the Home Secretary's refusal of the entry clearance and an order of certiorari to quash that refusal.

Mr Malcolm Knott for the applicant; Mr David Latham for the Home Secretary.

LORD JUSTICE PARKER said that the applicant was by birth a citizen of Pakistan. He was settled in England, where he and his wife had been given indefinite leave to remain.

They had been married for some six years and had been informed that for medical reasons they were incapable of having a child of their own. They desired to adopt a child born in Pakistan, about 5½ years of age. He was the third child of the applicant's brother and sister-in-law, who were willing for him to be adopted.

In 1981 the applicant went to the Dalston Advice Bureau to seek advice about the procedure for adoption and was handed a letter issued by the Home Office explaining the system.

Anyone reading that letter would have no difficulty in understanding that a child could not be brought in for adoption under the Immigration Rules and that if a child was to be allowed in for such purpose it would only be at the discretion of the Home Secretary and in exceptional cases.

Such cases would arise only where the Home Secretary was satisfied of four specified matters: (1) that there was a genuine intention to adopt; (2) that the child's welfare here was assured; (3) that the court here would be likely to grant an adoption order; and (4) that one of the intending adopters was domiciled here.

The applicant completed the necessary documentation and the entry clearance officer having interviewed the applicant, the natural mother and the child, sent a report with the necessary documentation to the Home Office.

According to the Home Office letter the procedure was: (1) The Home Office would inquire of the DHSS if there were any apparent reasons why a court would refuse to grant an adoption order. (2) That department would arrange for appropriate inquiries to be made through the applicant's local authority's social services department with a view to establishing that a suitable home was being offered and ensuring that the placement would be in the interests of the child's welfare. (3) In some cases inquiries in the country of origin might be made.

In the case of the applicant, that procedure was not initiated. It appeared that there was a postal or administrative muddle which resulted in delay until February 28, 1982, when the entry clearance officer issued a refusal of the application made on behalf of the child in the following terms:

"You have applied to enter the United Kingdom for adoption by Asif Mahmood Khan but you have no claim to admission for this purpose under the Immigration Rules. Furthermore the secretary of state is not satisfied that serious and compelling family or other considerations make exclusion undesirable."

In the light of the Home Office letter the terms of the second sentence were a little surprising.

The applicant applied for judicial review of the refusal of the application for entry clearance and an order of certiorari to quash it. That application was dismissed by Mr Justice Stephen Brown on May 23, 1983 and the applicant now appealed against that decision.

An affidavit sworn by a senior executive in the Home Office was filed on behalf of the secretary of state. She deposed that the discretion of the secretary of state to allow entry to a child for adoption was exercised on closely analogous principles to those laid down in paragraph 46 of the *Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules* (HC 394 of 1980).

That paragraph read in part: "children under 18 . . . are to be admitted for settlement . . . (f) if one parent or a relative other than a parent is settled . . . in the United Kingdom and there are serious and compelling family or other considerations which make exclusion undesirable . . and suitable arrangements have been made for the child's care.

"In this paragraph 'parent' includes . . . an adoptive parent, but only where there has been a genuine transfer of parental responsibility on the ground of the original parents' inability to care for the child and the adoption is not one of convenience arranged to facilitate the child's admission."

According to the officer the secretary of state treated would-be adoptive parents on a par with adoptive parents.

If that was the policy, the guidance given in the Home Office letter was grossly misleading as was frankly accepted by Mr Latham. There was not a word to suggest that in exercising his discretion the secretary of state required to be satisfied that the natural parents were incapable of looking after the prospective adoptee.

The whole tenor of the Home Office letter was that, if the application was genuine, the child's welfare was assured, a court would be likely to grant an order and the natural parents gave a real consent the child would be let in and its ultimate fate left to the court here. If an adoption order was made it would remain. If an order was refused it would be returned.

There was no doubt that the Home Office letter afforded the applicant a reasonable expectation that the procedures it set out would be followed.

His Lordship equally had no doubt that it was considered by the department at the time the letter was sent out that if those procedures were fully implemented they would be sufficient to safeguard the public interest. The letter could mean nothing else.

The secretary of state was of course at liberty to change the policy but a new policy could only be implemented after a recipient of such a letter had been given a full opportunity to make representations and only after full and serious consideration whether there was some over-riding public interest which justified a departure from the procedures stated in the letter.

The policy of refusing entry save where the natural parents were incapable of looking after the child was a new policy for without specific evidence, which was not present, that such policy existed at the time, it could not be assumed that the Home Office would have issued a letter in the terms which they did or have failed both to mention that the sponsors would be required to satisfy the Home Secretary on the point and to have instructed overseas officers to make inquiries.

His Lordship would allow the appeal and quash the refusal of entry clearance. That would leave the secretary of state free either to proceed on the basis of the letter or, if he considered it desirable to operate the new policy to afford the applicant a full opportunity to make representations why, in his case, it *should not be followed.*

If the new policy was to continue in operation, the sooner the Home Office letter was redrafted and false hopes ceased to be raised in those who might have a deep emotional need to adopt the better it would be. To leave it in its present form was not only bad and grossly unfair administration but, in some instances at any rate, positively cruel.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, dissenting, said that the Home Office letter was no more than a helpful guide to an intending adopter from the secretary of state.

It was clear from the relevant paragraph that the secretary of state was informing the intending adopter that once the four conditions were satisfied he would then proceed to exercise his discretion and in an exceptional case allow a child to be brought here for adoption. A failure to satisfy him upon one or more of those essential prerequisites would effectively prevent him from even beginning the process of exercising that discretion.

It was apparent from the letter that the Secretary of State did not explain how he would exercise his discretion. In other words he did not set out the matters that he either would or would not take into consideration. He could not be regarded as having behaved in the least unfairly. He was under no legal or other obligation to do otherwise.

LORD JUSTICE DUNN, agreeing with Lord Justice Parker, said that it appeared from the letter that the Home Secretary was assuming an administrative descretion the exercise of which was subject to judicial review on the *Wednesbury* principles ([1948] 1 KB 223, 228.)

The Home Secretary caused the circular letter to be sent to all applicants setting out the four criteria to be satisfied before leave could be given. Thereby, he in effect made his own rules, and stated those matters which he regarded as relevant and would consider in reaching his decision.

The letter said nothing about the natural parents' inability to care for the child as being a relevant consideration, and did not even contain a general "sweeping up clause" to include all the circumstances of the case which might seem relevant to the Home Secretary.

Although the circular letter did not create an estoppel, the Home Secretary set out therein for the benefit of applicants the matters to be taken into consideration, and then reached his decision upon a consideration which on his own showing was irrelevant. In so doing he misdirected himself according to his own criteria and acted unreasonably.

His Lordship would allow the appeal and quash the refusal of entry clearance.

Solicitors: Seifert Sedley & Co; Treasury Solicitor.

Judicial review costs policy

Regina v West Yorkshire Coroner, Ex parte Kenyon

The general principle that on an application for judicial review costs would not be granted against a public body where the body had not appeared and was not represented and the error of law was not something that called for strong disapproval by the court was applicable to challenges of a coroner's court, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Glidewell) held on April 9

Exemplary damages after baseless defence

Connor v Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire

Before Mr Justice French

[*Judgment delivered April 9*]

Exemplary damages of £500 were awarded against the Chief Constable of Cambridgeshire to Mr Robert Michael Connor by Mr Justice French in the Queen's Bench Division when he said that the police had persisted in a defence which was baseless and which had caused inevitable distress and disquiet to the plaintiff.

Mr Connor claimed damages for pain and suffering as a result of an assault by a police officer prior to a football match at Cambridge United's ground on September 29, 1979, and was entitled to a total of £2,500 damages plus interest.

Mr Adrian Salter for the plaintiff; Mr Jamie DeBurgos for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE FRENCH said that Chelsea Football Club were playing Cambridge United at an all-ticket match at Cambridge. The Chelsea supporters had a bad reputation especially in relation to their behaviour at away matches.

The plaintiff, a Chelsea supporter, went to the match with two friends. They tried to enter the ground at an entrance where there was a sizeable crowd of Chelsea supporters. The crowd became more impatient as it was checked by a turnstile.

There was clearly a rush by the crowd which was an irresistible forward movement. That brushed aside two police officers, one of whom had a dog, trying to control the crowd. There was much shouting, some of it hostile, against the police, and gravel was thrown.

It was undoubtedly an ugly and frightening situation. Further, some cleavers had been stolen from an abbattoir the night before and Chelsea supporters were suspected. There was thus a background of alarm and tension.

The defence admitted that the plaintiff had suffered injury as a result of a blow from a truncheon, but that the blow was inflicted in self-defence. It was alleged that the plaintiff had charged one of the officers, PC Drew, with his head down and was part of the noisy, riotous mob.

Further, it was said that PC Drew was fearful for his colleague with the *dog, and that he needed protection.* Therefore, reasonable force had been used in the prevention of a breach of the peace.

His Lordship said that the evidence of the plaintiff, his friends, and four independent witnesses was moderate and from persons of good character. They did not exaggerate in describing the frightening behaviour of the fans.

The evidence of the defence was not supported, especially the contrast between what was pleaded and what was in PC Drew's notebook. It was inherently improbable that the fans would put themselves near the officer with the dog or that they were trying to *separate that dog from his handler.*

Clearly, PC Drew failed to distinguish between that section of the crowd that was riotously determined and those who were irresistibly borne forward. He overreacted and struck out at anyone, regarding all as hooligans.

That reaction was explained by the background of events, but the officer should have got out of the way. What happened went beyond reasonable defence of self or a brother officer, nor was it a *reasonable measure for preventing a* breach of the peace. It was regrettable that PC Drew's explanation of the impact on the plaintiff's head was unacceptable.

The plaintiff must have had a distressing experience although he had put himself in a situation where there was a risk of rowdiness. However, the conduct of the officer was such that it could not be excused. But it was not as serious as that of the officers in *George v Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis* (*The Times* March 31, 1984).

While there was a shortage of evidence on the speed and thoroughness of the police investigation of the matter, the Director of Public Prosecutions had decided that the prosecution of PC Drew should not follow. Although there had been no disciplinary inquiry for over four and a half years, it was not possible to judge whether that was the defendant's policy.

There would be judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

Solicitors, Shepherd Harris & Co, Enfield; Mr L. A. Witham, *Cambridge.*

No discretion on clothes need

Supplementary Benefits Officer v Howell

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Stephen Brown

[Judgment delivered April 10]

The words "exceptional need" in section 3(1) of the Supplementary Benefits Act 1976 as amended by the Social Security Act 1980, which provided for payment in prescribed cases of supplementary benefit "by way of a single payment . . . to meet an exceptional need" and also in the Supplementary Benefit (Single Payment) Regulations (SI 1980 No 985) were words stating a requirement and not conferring a discretion.

The Court of Appeal allowed an appeal by the Supplementary Benefits Officer from a decision of the Social Security Commissioner *Mr M. J. Goodman, who upheld a* decision of the Supplementary Benefit Appeal Tribunal which, by a majority, had held that £51.50 was payable to the claimant, Miss Hyacinth Howell, for the purchase of a raincoat, dress and shoes by way of single payment. The tribunal had held that Miss Howell's need had arisen through her trying to find clerical work where she needed to look presentable and not from normal wear and tear.

Mr Simon D. Brown for the benefits officer; Mr Richard Drabble for Miss Howell.

LORD JUSTICE FOX, giving the reserved judgment of the court, said that the commission had proceeded upon the basis that the expression "exceptional need" conferred a comparatively wide discretion upon the tribunal.

In the court's opinion the words "exceptional need" in the statute and regulation 3(1) of the Regulations did not confer any discretion upon the tribunal.

The words were stating a requirement and not conferring a discretion.

The construction of the statute *and the Regulations was a matter of* law but since there was no comprehensive definition of the ordinary English words "exceptional need" it would generally be a matter of fact and degree whether the case came within them: see *per* Lord Radcliffe in *Edwards v Bairstow* ([1956] AC 14, 33). In reaching a conclusion on that the tribunal would not be exercising a discretion but using its judgment.

Regulation 27(1) specified the circumstances in which a single payment would be made, namely the claimant needed "new or replacement clothing" and "(a) that need has arisen otherwise than by normal wear and tear . . .".

In the present case the need was established but the reason why the clothes were not adequate was simply because of normal wear and tear. You did not necessarily need new clothes for looking for jobs; you needed reasonably presentable ones.

On the evidence it seemed to the court that the only reason why Miss Howell's clothes were not reasonably presentable was because of normal wear and tear. Miss Howell had not discharged the onus of showing that the need arose "otherwise than by normal wear and tear".

The £51.50 which Miss Howell had claimed had, so the court had been informed, in fact been paid to her and no question of recovering it back now arose.

The appeal should be allowed.

Solicitors: Solicitor, DHSS; Mr Roger J. Smith.

Fair rent review

99 Bishopsgate Ltd v Prudential Assurance Co Ltd

Where an arbitrator, in a dispute relating to the construction of a rent review clause in a lease, had to consider what represented a fair yearly rent and the lease provided *that he was to have regard to* "rental values current . . for property let without a premium with vacant possession . . .", he was required to consider that the whole building would be let with vacant possession in arriving at the final figure.

Mr Justice Lloyd so stated in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division on April 10 when he allowed the tenant's notice of motion which sought to vary the final award of an arbitrator and to substitute the arbitrator's alternative award.

HIS LORDSHIP said that he agreed with the tenant's contentions that there could be no conceivable point in directing the arbitrator to have regard to comparable lettings with vacant possession if the subject premises were assumed to be let.

Garden neglect can lead to eviction

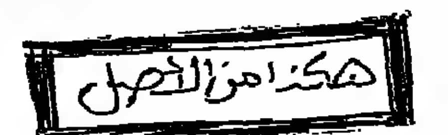
Holloway and Another v Povey

A garden left to grow entirely uncontrolled throughout a whole growing seson could be said to have deteriorated owing to acts of neglect by the tenant of the dwelling house of which that garden was treated as forming a part. It followed that in such circumstances a court was entitled to grant the landlord an order for possession under Case 3 of Schedule 15 to the Rent Act 1977.

Lord Justice Griffiths, sitting with Lord Justice Slade in the Court of Appeal so stated on April 10 in hearing an appeal by the statutory tenant of a rural cottage at Crookham Common, Newbury, from the judgment of Judge Blomefield on November 25, 1983, making an order for possession in favour of the landlords.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS, however, said that in making the order the judge had misapprehended the true nature of the deterioration of the garden for which the tenant himself was responsible by referring repeatedly to its overgrown state before the commencement of his statutory tenancy – the period during which the tenant had no legal responsibility for its upkeep because he was living there with the previous tenant, his elderly mother.

Although the tenant's behaviour was virtually inexplicable, the judge should have given him a chance to clear up the garden. The order for possession would be suspended for a year on condition that the garden be kept tidy



Beside a picture of Caernarfon Castle and a big black Welsh Bible, **Trevor Fishlock** took tea and scones with Handel and Glenys Jones. But there were Spanish words among the conversation and Wales was half a world away, for the Joneses live in the Welsh settlement in Patagonia and they "are Argentines now"

Keeping down under with the Joneses

The road from Trelew to Gaiman was empty, snaking over a stony Patagonian landscape studded with dusty green bushes of bitter thorn. I turned from this lunar desolation to the local newspaper I had bought at the airport. The main story was about exhumations, *the unearthing of the bones of 20* people from this district who had disappeared in the repression.

The town of Gaiman lies in the shallow Chubut Valley and the wind rushes through it, bowling great balls of dust and banging into creaking windbreaks of poplars. The main street, on this hot Sunday afternoon, was wide and empty, like the street in *High Noon* before the showdown.

At last, I found a man making a zoo. He was cutting out animal shapes from sheets of tin and planting them among the flowers in his garden, and he had rigged a sign inviting visitors to inspect them. He was printing stripes on a zebra, and a tin tiger was drying in the sun. I asked him where the Joneses lived.

He frowned until I remembered to give Jones its Spanish pronunciation of, Hone-ess. He gave directions and soon I was in the kitchen of Handel and Glenys Jones. They were with their cousin, Mrs Gweno Rees de Jones, and they were all pink and jolly, as if in studied defiance of the tough, dry land in which they lived.

In my honour Glenys took her hair out of curlers and put on a new mauve pinafore, made in Wales. It being teatime, they insisted I had a proper tea of bread and butter, jam, scones, cream and cake. They thought me odd for refusing milk and sugar in my tea and looked into the cup and said "Dim llaeth, dim siwgr, fancy . . ."

They had little English and we patched together a conversation in Spanish, English and Welsh. Handel is 65. His father came from Caernarfon and worked in Gaiman flour mill for 40 years. Handel was born at the mill and worked there, too. The family has run the Plas-y-Coed teashop since 1944. Tourists stop here and people from Trelew, 12 miles away, drive out at weekends for Welsh cakes, cream and tea – and for conversation in the old language.

The tea room is decorated with tea towels from Wales and pictures of Caernarfon Castle, souvenirs of the Joneses' first visit to Wales three years ago. On a shelf is a big black Welsh bible, printed in 1858.

When I raised the Falklands War the three of them fell silent and looked at *their shoes. Gweno said finally:* "We are Argentines now . . . but it was a bad time. It was the military rule, you understand." They screwed up their faces to show disapproval of the dictators. They brightened when we turned the talk to the new democracy and said that a weight had been lifted. "It's so good for the young people, isn't it?" Gweno said.

Democracy, a vision of Utopia, was what drew Welshmen to Argentina in the first place and the Welsh settlement of Patagonia is a remarkable chapter in man's pursuit of dreams. The colony was founded in 1865 by Welsh people seeking refuge from the oppression of landlords and poverty. Its birth was a romantic offshoot of the flowering of *Welsh nationalism in Victorian times.*

With bundles of £1 and ten-shilling notes printed in Welsh, 153 pioneers sailed from Liverpool in the converted clipper Mimosa, singing a song about the new homeland at the end of the earth.

People of merely ordinary courage would surely have turned back at the first sight of Patagonia's forbidding land. The memorial to the Welsh arrival, on the seafront at Puertyo Madryn, shows men and women clutching bibles and looking hopeful. The prospectus had been misleadingly romantic and the expedition ill-planned. The first years were a version of hell and the pioneers almost gave up.

But they survived (learning from Indians rather than killing them); and built their Welsh-speaking democracy with a senate elected annually, votes for men and women at 18, chapels and schools. The last migration from Wales was in 1912. In time, the colony became absorbed into Argentina; its singular democracy died out and Spanish became the dominant language through marriage and practice.



A Welsh welcome in the Patagonian hillside

Miss Tegai Roberts has photographs of her pioneer family on her mantelshelf in Gaiman. Her great-grandfather went to Patagonia ahead of the Mimosa, to scout the land, and was at Puerto Madryn to meet the ship.

"It's a pity you weren't here for chapel this morning", Miss Roberts said. "We had a lovely service. We were celebrating the chapel's ninety-second anniversary and had 100 in the congregation, nearly all Welsh-speaking."

She is the curator of the *Museo Gales*, the Welsh museum housed in Gaiman's old railway station. It has photographs of settlers, grouped like rugby teams, voting registers and a ballot box, rifles with broken stocks tied with string, branding irons and a register of brands compiled as an anti-rustling measure. There is a Welsh dresser with mugs, jugs and teapots bearing the image of the Rev. Michael D. Jones, the North Wales preacher who inspired the Patagonian expedition, but who did not himself settle here. There are volumes of the colony's newspaper, *Drafod*, which exists today as a literary journal; a harp, a piano and an eisteddfod chair and programmes.

The eisteddfod, every October, attracts about 2,000 people. It is a bilingual, Spanish and Welsh, festival. But the number of people writing poetry in Welsh is small and dwindling. Hundreds of people in Patagonia still speak Welsh, but the language belongs primarily to the middle-aged and the old. A number of young people are trying to ensure that continuity is *not broken, and a Welsh school has* been started.

The Welsh in Patagonia, like many Argentines, do not find it easy to talk about the repression, for they learnt the habit of reticence under military rule. "You don't know how long democracy will last", a woman said, "and we have taught ourselves to be careful. One day a Welshman was seized by the army and blindfolded and taken away. He came back after a few days, thank God. There was also a teacher, a nice man who never made any secret of his socialist views, who was taken away and never seen again. There was nothing anyone could do for him, for there was no one to turn to. The soldiers came to my house once and *looked through the wardrobe and the* books. There was no reason for it and it was frightening."

The bus from Gaiman to Trelew was packed. There were blue-eyed, fair-haired faces, black-eyed, flat-featured Indian ones, and a sprinkle of Spanish faces. Trelew is a town of low, grey houses, of dismal appearance. I took the bus on to Puerto Madryn, a resort on a long crescent of beach. It is battered by winds which roam the streets seeking a way out and never finding it. In the shop windows are tins of Welsh cake and plaster figures of the two motifs of the region, penguins and Welsh girls in tall hats.

The Welsh who made their way to the western side of Patagonia have settled in a landscape of more agreeable appearance. The foothills of the southern Andes are evocative of the Brecon Beacons and parts of North Wales. In Esquel, I stayed at Mrs Megan Rowlands' guest house and she insisted I consume a large tea of scones and cream and packed me off next morning with a breakfast of eggs and fat sausages.

There were gauchos at the bus station in low black hats and baggy trousers, looking as bereft as the habitually mounted always do when horseless. I took the bus through a manificent vista of mountains to the pretty town of Trevelin, founded by a Welshman, 14 miles from Esquel. Mounted sheep-herders were rounding up flocks on the green hillsides with the help of dogs. The Welsh flavour of Trevelin comes through in its house names and on the election posters, and its citizens include Oscar Kansas Jones, Camwy Jones, Inigo Jones and Glindwr Williams.

In Esquel, I met Mrs Rhianon ApIwan Gough, another great-granddaughter of the Patagonian pioneer who met the Mimosa. Her husband, Jimmy Gough, is a leading sheep breeder, known as El Ingles, partly because of his English ancestry but also because of his squirely bearing. He is 62 and was born in Trelew.

His father was a Wiltshireman who used to run mule trains carrying freight across Patagonia. Mr Gough did his national service in the Argentine army and then, because the Second World War had started, went to Britain as a volunteer and served in the Royal Artillery.

Mr Gough has an *Estancia*, a ranch, of 3,700 acres near Trevelin and another – 36 leagues away, as he puts it – of 42,000 acres. He has Merino sheep and Hereford cattle, and he remarked that since the Falklands War he had not been able to get sperm from England for the cattle.

"When the war started, the police offered me protection, but I did not accept it. We are Argentines after all, and, although I have a British passport, this is the country we are committed *to, where our children were brought* up. My Argentine friends and I had an unspoken agreement in the war: We did not talk about it. Of course, all of us are delighted at the return of democracy. I suppose I could tell my friends that if Galtieri had won the war Argentina would still have a military government.

"Most people were please when the army took power in 1976 because we all wanted the terrorists flattened. But after a while we started hearing about the disappearances. A man I know lost a son. It was enough, it seems, for a boy to have been at university to come under suspicion."

His wife said: "We dare not hope for too much. One of the difficulties is that *Argentines want miracles and quick* answers and they expect the president to work wonders. Democracy gives us all a chance to start again, but I'm afraid that people may not be prepared to make the effort to make it work."

Argentines watch, fascinated, as an extraordinary period in their history unfolds under the leadership of the country lawyer, Raul Alfonsin. The Patagonian Welsh claim their share of him. Like Welsh people everywhere they have an abiding interest in geneology, and, having examined the president's antecedents, have concluded that he is one-eighth Welsh.

Thus the descendants of the starry-eyed pioneers who came to this wild and formidable land to plant a democracy, deserve a certain satisfaction in the re-emergence of the democratic strain in their adopted country.

moreover . . . Miles Kington

At last, the posthumous Oscar

The Moreover Movie Awards, traditionally presented on the day after the Oscars, were handed over last night in a glittering ceremony at the Sir Richard Attenborough Banqueting Room, Pork Scratchings Service Area, on the M1.

Russel Harty, Esther Rantzen and Andrew Lloyd Webber were there, but there were many stars present as well – a large photograph of Barbra Streisand was flown in all the way from California, as well as a video tape from Bob Hope explaining that he could not be present because nobody had invited him.

Barry Norman moved easily through the crowds talking to everyone, and many people talked back. Nigel Lawson made a brief appearance before being pelted to death with stale bridge rolls. Finally, Lord Moreover, chairman of Twentieth Century Moreover, rose to set rolling the high spot of the evening.

"My lords, ladies and gentlemen", he *intoned*, "*might I suggest that we turn* this motorway service area into an independent country for the evening so that it can issue its own postage stamps – no, I'm sorry, that's a letter from Stanley Gibbons I got this morning!"

Amid laughter, Lord Moreover went on to compliment everyone present on having made a film this year, or, if they hadn't made one, to thank them for seeing a film this year, or, if they hadn't managed to get to a cinema, to thank them for being a film critic. He then proceeded without further ado to the presentation of the awards which would *not* be done by personalities imported for the evening but by himself, as he wanted to meet the stars personally.

The first award was a new one, the Special Merit award. There was always an Oscar, Lord Moreover explained, for some very old film star who had never got one. This one was for a dead film star who had been treated very badly by Hollywood. Nominations included such illustrious people as Charlie Chaplin, but the award had finally been given to Fatty Arbuckle.

The Schnozzle Durante Medal, awarded to someone whose nose was more interesting than his voice, did not go to Barbra Streisand, as expected, but to Barry Manilow.

The "Some Like It Hot" award, given to anyone who spends most of a film dressed up as a member of the opposite sex, had one obvious destination, said Lord Moreover to Barbra Streisand in *Yentl*. However this was so obvious they had decided to give it instead to Dustin Hoffman for *Tootsie*.

The award for the Most Enterprising Screen Credit of the Year went to Justin X. Clammer, who had been listed as Hairdresser to Mr Yul Brynner.

The Best Food Film was named as the Barbra Streisand production which told the story of the Jewish boy who changed sex and gave up kosher meat: *Lentl*.

The Best Car Chase Sequence award went to Barbra Streisand for having produced, directed and driven all the cars in the film about the Jewish girl who changes *sex and hires a car: Rentl*.

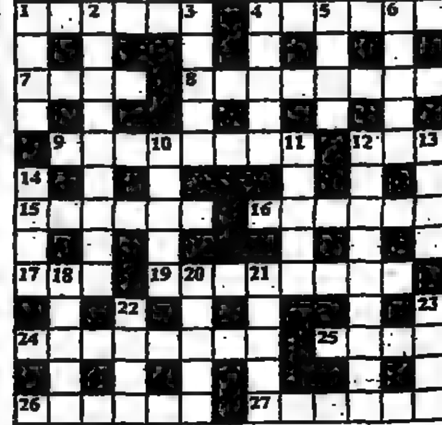
The award for the Best Film Music went to Barbra Streisand for her singing of the title theme from the film about the young Jewish boy who changes his teeth: *Dentl*.

The award for Film of the Year went to the film written, created, produced, directed and acted by Barbra Streisand, about the little Jewish girl who suffers from the delusion that she can write, create, produce, direct and act a film by herself: *Mentl*.

The final award, for Acceptance Speech of the Year, went as usual to Sir Richard Attenborough. Accepting the award, Sir Richard said: "Words cannot express the gratitude and pride that I feel on being given this award. I am only the front man for this speech, of course. Much of the hard work was done by its writer, Jack Smith. The slog of typing it out was done by Jones Secretarial Services of Harley Street. I should also mention the loyal team who looked up the spelling for me, namely . . ."

At a signal from Lord Moreover the mikes went dead at this point and the crowd adjourned to get down as much free drink as possible.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 315)



ACROSS
1 Judicial review (6)
4 Brisk music (6)
7 Somewhat (4)
8 Apache chief (8)
9 Wandering minstrel (8)
12 Armed conflict (3)
15 Tremble (6)
16 Archetype (6)
17 Dread (3)
19 Sad tale (3,5)
24 Restless funseeker (8)
25 Festive event (4)
26 Ill-humour (6)
27 Rescind (6)

DOWN
1 Multitude (4)
2 Condescending manner (9)
3 Lawful (5)
4 Connoisseur's objects (5)
5 Steam aperture (4)
6 Pause mark (5)
10 Surmise (5)
11 Grip attention (5)
12 1972 US political scandal (9)
13 Uncommon (4)
14 Water (4)
18 Divine anger (5)
20 Smell (5)
21 Raga instrument (5)
22 Lament (4)
23 Depressing atmosphere (4)

SOLUTION TO No 314
ACROSS: 1 Tyburn 5 Wolf 8 Talon 9 Grown up 11 Senility 13 Smug 15 Born again 18 Hale 19 Scabbard 22 Premium 23 Thong 24 Know 25 Nobody
DOWN: 2 Yulan 3 Urn 4 Night watchman 5 Wool 6 Linkman 7 Stash 10 Page 12 Lure 14 Barb 15 Between 16 Chop 17 Adage 20 Avoid 21 View 23 Tub

Pugwash, pirate on the crest of a wave

In a garret studio, a crow's nest above *Holland Park*, lives the mastermind behind one of the world's best-loved and least successful pirates.

John Ryan's eyrie looks like a junk room, the loot of over 30 years of Captain Pugwash ventures. On top of a box marked "Pirates friendly" is a box marked "Pirates hostile", there are various items of nautical gear which Ryan uses as models: a ship's wheel, lanterns, ships in bottles, swords and ropes. A frieze of pirates dances across the wall as lightly as Botticelli's nymphs. There used to be a row of medals under the mantlepiece with the last ribbon suspending a spare front-door key but an old sea dog, a real admiral, reprimanded Ryan for being disrespectful and they have disappeared.

The contrast between Ryan and his hero could not be greater although he claims that he is growing to be like Pugwash in his paunch and his optimism. Ryan is tall with a round face always bursting into a chuckle. Pugwash is short, fat and lugubrious.

"He is a moderately good man trying to be bad", says Ryan. "The secrets of his character are what I believe to be the two main driving forces of humanity: cowardice and greed."



Pugwash owes his existence to an *impecunious* member of Ryan's wedding in 1950. Instead of a present the guest offered to introduce Ryan to the Reverend Marcus Morris, who was then starting the *Eagle* magazine. It was planned as a comic with a high moral and educational content and Ryan says he drew a very serious cartoon about Bad King John and showed it to Morris.

"He looked at it and laughed. He said: "If you can draw me something really funny I will publish it". I came home to our little bedsitter in Chelsea and the figure of Captain Pugwash appeared almost like magic on the paper and he was immediately surrounded by a crew. He was thinner and more disreputable in those days. He also had a wife but she was so unattractive that I ditched her."

Tom, the cabin boy, who continually rescues Pugwash from his own ineptitude, came later. "After all someone has to do the work", says Ryan. "All my heroes are such twits."

Pugwash and some of his friends and relations are having an exhibition at the Royal Festival Hall from next Wednesday.*

Pugwash didn't last long in *Eagle* because Morris felt he was too young for the readership. He was replaced by Harris Tweed, the bungling detective who appeared for 10 years.



Bill Warhurst

Captain Pugwash (above left) and creator: now a pirate video

In *Girl*, *Eagle's* sister magazine, Ryan created "Lettice Leaf, the Greenest Girl in the School" and fat Miss Froth, who never wore the same dress twice in all her weekly appearances over 10 years.

Ryan's first book of Pugwash was rejected by 12 publishers before it was taken on. Since then Pugwash has sailed across television and video screens, into games, on to tee-shirts, and stages. He is famous throughout the world and translated into many languages.

Television produced a host of new characters such as Sir Prancelot, a medieval knight with a penchant for science fiction who was a distant ancestor of Pugwash's.

Ryan also does a weekly cartoon for the *Catholic Herald*, a task made treacherous by prickly religious sensitivities, he was not allowed to portray the Pope in a cartoon until the election of Pope John Paul II. Cardinal Grotti, the sinister Vatican bureaucrat constantly outraged by change, much resembles Captain Pugwash in clerical garb and dark glasses. "He is, in fact, his first cousin", confides Ryan.

As one passes down the stairs from Ryan's studio to the elegantly furnished Kensington flat below there are on the wall what appear to be miniature portraits by old masters in gorgeous gilt frames. Look a little closer and some of the faces have little curving moustaches and tiny pointed beards. They have big round eyes and they are wearing big black hats with the skull and crossbones. John Ryan chuckles.

**Captain Pugwash and other creations by John Ryan at the Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1, April 18-30 from 10am.*

WEDNESDAY PAGE

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

Out of the mouths...



Just as doctors must take the Hippocratic oath, so parents should be made to swear a hypocritic one. As it is already common policy to school the young in principles that were never enshrined in our own past behaviour, it is surely high time the position was formalized. I write this in the wake of several birthdays in the neighbourhood, all of which were characterized by disturbingly venal symptoms among the children in question. My own son, for example, was expecting an entire set of those muscle-bound oafs known as "He-Man Figures" from an old woman up the road, who could as much afford such things as she could clear the Moon in a single bound. As the day drew on and it became clear that the figures were not forthcoming and that he would have to content himself with a snowscape card re-cycled from Christmas, I heard those words "But it's the thought that counts" enter the air as if from another mouth and another time. But the mouth was mine and the time was then, and in that moment I could remember, with appealing vividness, how I used to ravage the little white envelopes from Uncle Ronnie and Auntie Hilda each year in search of cash. When brown ten-bob notes no longer fluttered to the mat, my parents would say this meant that I was a "grown-up boy", since only *little* children cared about ten-bob notes. (I suppose that must have been my first lesson on the very strong resemblances between adults and little children.) Anyway, it was not until some years later that I learnt that "Uncle" Ronnie and "Auntie" Hilda (this time I put the designations in quotes, since they were no more relatives than the old woman up the road) had had some ill-defined trouble with the bailiffs and left the area. All of which did not stop my brother and me compiling a list of their arrears and offering them easy terms for an immediate settlement. All that prevented us from actually posting the letter was an absence of the new address: I should be glad that my own children are not reproducing quite such hideous traits – yet.

A slight upset in the neighbourhood. Hamish the hamster, the new honorary member of Petronella's family, has made something of a name for himself here because of his undoubted prowess on the wheel. I am of course persona non grata *in the household, thank goodness, but, my informants tell me Hamish is a splendid sight in full cry, pedalling away on his tiny treadmill in the classic lion rampant position. Picture the disquiet in the family when this model of rodent machismo suddenly takes it into his head to have a litter. It has done nothing for the credibility of Petronella (pregnant herself), who has been explaining to her children for months that "it is only ladies who have babies". Personally I feel rather more sorry for the hamster; the wheel has fallen silent and the creature mopes about its cage as if atoning for a misspent youth. It is hard to be entirely carefree once children arrive, but Hamish, it must be remembered, is the head of a large one-parent family, and is probably having terrible nights. Being re-christened Mamishina cannot have helped.*

This is tricky but interesting. My horrible lawyer friend Parvis Maitland drops by with his two boys on their way back from Chessington Zoo. He is as bleary as ever, having the previous night been wined and dined (swigged and pigged, I call it) by a very famous actress whose messy divorce has just made him even richer. As he describes the occasion (quite obviously the reason for his visit), the floor is a-patter with dropped names. But his sons are yet more garrulous about some extraordinary hippo which "talks at both ends". For a moment I have visions of Dr Dolittle's Push-Me-Pull-You, but it is soon apparent that the animal's spring diet has made him flatulent. "Actually, he wasn't talking", says the elder boy. "He was making Daddy noises". Is this a blush I see on Maitland's face?

More hypocrisy. The father of the new family in River Street (code name: the Sub-Sloanes) has apparently been lecturing his son about the evils of marijuana, which has, inevitably, found its way into the boy's unspeakable boarding school in Dorset. Sub-Sloane père has been trotting out all the inherited formulae about rotting of the moral fibre. All I can say it that if stimulants are to be the criterion, then his own fibre is in shards; he is seldom seen without a chic, gold-banded menthol cigarette between his fingers, and regularly gets pickled on Pimms. Just because he does it under the Martini parasol in his "patio", and with the full co-operation of his wife, I suppose he thinks it is okay.

Caroline Moorehead talks to the mother of a baby born by AID

The paternal triangle

Sara is 32, the mother of a two-year-old girl, and hoping shortly to become pregnant again. The father of both babies will have been not her draughtsman husband but an unknown donor, supplied through one of the rising number of clinics now practising artificial insemination.

While neither the Department of Health and Social Security nor the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists keeps figures, a survey carried out in 1981 put the number of AID babies born that year in England and Wales at 2,000, a figure agreed to be extremely conservative. The true one, say most doctors, is probably double and the numbers are increasing rapidly. As is demand: in Bristol, Southmead Hospital has a waiting list for AID on the National Health that has grown half a year with every year it has been open – the patients being admitted today joined it more than four years ago.

AID has long since overtaken child adoption

AID has long since overtaken adoption as the preferred way for a childless couple to acquire a child, and all the more so as most adoption agencies have shut their lists to would-be parents willing to take a newborn baby. Mr David Joyce, senior consultant at Southmead, says that when he first became involved in the field of AID in 1970 only one or two in 10 couples who could have received AID actually chose to have it. "Now it's at least eight couples out of 10. "What's more, medical attitudes have changed: then, there was a feeling that it was somehow morally a bit strange. Now doctors are sympathetic."

Why, then, does artificial insemination remain such an awkward topic? And what prevents its becoming a routine and open medical event?

Medically the procedure is extremely simple, so simple in fact that it can be carried out with the minimum of technical know-how and even with a "do-it-yourself" kit, something that appals much of the medical profession.

Women attend a clinic once a month until they are pregnant, either on the NHS, at about £20 a session, or privately (approximately double the cost). The process takes a bare half hour. "I just think of it as an injection", says Sara. "I go on thinking of the baby as my husband's." One clinic reports that one in four women who go to them get pregnant after the first insemination. The less lucky may have to wait up to two years. Sara did two courses. "After the first nine months – nothing. We went to an adoption agency and found that was hopeless. So back for 11 more months. It had become an obsession: having a baby was all I thought about."


Wendy Holle

It is in the area of the law and the emotions that AID becomes a more uncertain proposition. At present, a child conceived by AID is illegitimate, and should be registered as such, whether or not the husband has consented to it. The child's status is that of any child of an adulterous liaison. The donor, and not the woman's husband, is the legal father. A White Paper on family law recommends that, on the contrary, an AID baby should be registered as the husband's child and that nothing to suggest anything else should appear on the birth certificate.

Implementation is thought to be awaiting the report of the Warnock Committee on test-tube babies, surrogate mothers and AID. With no guidance, the practice is vulnerable. As Mr Joyce explains: "There is really nothing at present to prevent an unhappy mother with an AID baby going to court, insisting on the identity of the donor being divulged and claiming maintenance."

It is at least partly the fear that someone may take advantage of this loophole that prompts those who provide AID to be immensely careful that they take on only apparently securely married couples. Women "without partners" seldom find doctors willing to help, though this is of course also because of doubt about the satisfactory nature of one-parent families. One Harley Street doctor said that a divorced women who had just lost her only child, a five-year-old boy, in a car crash had asked her for AID. "I said no. I felt that it was quite wrong. We can't play God, can we?"

Three recurring anxieties plague couples who embark on AID. The first concerns a sense of inadequacy reported by many of the husbands. Sara said that the long wait to get pregnant had given her husband a chance to get over feeling "demasculated" and for her to stop thinking of it as adultery. It is during these long waits that Child, a charity concerning itself with infertility, helps by putting member in touch with others who have successfully and happily undergone the process.

Understandably, there is also some wariness about donors. Their identity is, of course, secret. Clinics report, however, that they usually select medical students, aged somewhere between 20 and 26, because they can be relied on to provide complete medical histories. Hospitals say that they advertise "discreetly" in universities. One London hospital has recently taken to asking the fathers of healthy babies born in the maternity unit to provide semen, with the guarantee that it will be used to father no more than one AID child. Elsewhere, up to 20 pregnancies from a single donor is average: above that, there is a fear of producing too many half brothers and sisters.

In both clinics and hospitals, donors, who are paid £8 a session and come in perhaps twice a week, are screened for illness, certified to be "healthy, fit and have no squint" and matched to husbands for height, colour of hair and eyes. "We're sometimes asked for a sense of humour," said one specialist, "but who will agree on what makes up humour?" One patient admitted that she would like "high intelligence and an all-round sportsman" but added that she saw that it would be hard to scour London for the right combination.

Finally there is the confused issue of who should know what. Jill is a social worker in her late twenties. Eighteen months ago tests revealed her husband to be infertile and two months ago she started attending an AID clinic. "We are going to tell no one," she says. "Absolutely no one at all. Never. It's very important to my husband." The doctors running the clinics say that between half and two-thirds of their patients share this attitude, and that even if some of the younger women appear for their appointments with relations or friends, their waiting rooms are more often filled with tense couples, sitting close to each other and not speaking.

'I think I don't want the baby to know'

Some of those who have talked about it regret bitterly having done so. "When it all took so long I couldn't keep it to myself," says Sara. "It's my nature, to talk. But now I think I don't want the baby to know. I wish I had kept silent." Before providing AID, counsellors invariably make the point that unless parents are quite certain that they will wish to tell the child, total secrecy is best, except of course in the cases where telling is a reassurance: for example, when the husband has haemophilia or Huntington's Chorea.

"If anyone knows," says Dr Michael Humphrey, who counsels couples regularly at St George's Hospital, "then the child should know." (The secrecy can extend further, and to somewhat absurd degrees: one consultant says that he is now seeing women who tell their infertile husbands that they are receiving AID while in fact they have decided that they prefer to find a lover to father the child.)

Those who, like Mr Joyce, feel that AID is "an extremely successful procedure, with quite remarkably few problems" and that it does much to alleviate the miseries and anxieties of women like Sara for whom having no child has become an obsessive nightmare, are concerned about how little priority AID gets on the medical ladder. "The trouble," he says, "is that AID patients tend to want to remain anonymous. They're reluctant to push or make demands."

COMMENT

Unfit for aerobics

As a physiotherapist who deals with a lot of sports injuries, I try to be in fairly close touch with any changing trends in exercise. In about September last year, I started to get a few women coming for treatment with injuries that happened at "aerobics". The one or two turned into five or six, and by December I began to be very concerned at the potential seriousness of some of the injuries and the number of women who had them.

I realized that I knew nothing about what went on in "aerobics classes" and resolved to attend some. A few days before my first class I came across Dr Kenneth Cooper's book *The Aerobics Way* and learnt something of his research in the United States and the fundamental aims of an aerobics class.

But the lady who brought aerobics to the notice of the women in the street was Jane Fonda. Projecting the image of the body beautiful, her style of aerobics soon caught on here, with many famous names and bodies taking it up enthusiastically.

Unfortunately, the aims behind the teaching have been almost disregarded by many of the increasing number of teachers all over the country. Largely untrained – even the very few "qualified" teachers know little about body physiology – these ladies have been packing the church halls with up to 50 women at a time, all of whom would instantly like the body shape and image of their blue-suited idol.

Rarely are the women asked if they have, or have had, any back, hip, neck or knee problem. Rarely are the exercises balanced so that no one area of their body is stressed more than another. Rarely are they told adequately, every time, how and why they should take their pulse.

Rarely is competition between the women discouraged: often newcomers to a class feel urged to compete at the same high level as the others.

Having watched and participated in many classes in my county, I am now not at all suprised at the number of women with injuries. Aerobics, taught as they are at present, could be dangerous.

In an unofficial survey carried out among a dozen physiotherapists in Hertfordshire and Essex, almost 30 per cent of sports injuries seen in the past six months occured during an aerobics class. About half of these injuries were to the lower back.

Jogging or rope skipping, or even running up and downstairs may not sound very exciting, but done little and often, it works. And, with the right footwear, it is rarely dangerous.

So find out what you should do to improve your fitness, how often and how long. And before you attend your next aerobics class, ask yourself: "Am I really fit enough to get in shape this way?"

Ruth Doodson

TALKBACK

A meaty question

From Howard Gatling, Grove House, Little Tew, Oxford

Almost 20 years ago, in my middle thirties, I became a victim of arthritis overnight. I experienced a series of relapses, each time a little worse. Walking grew to be a nightmare. A few months ago, I gave up eating all meats, including fish and all dairy products. I can now run up stairs, lock both my knee joints back and get out of bed to walk immediately.

It would be interesting to learn whether arthritis is peculiar to omnivores; my spaniel has it. Do meat-eating species similarly suffer and are chimps and orang-outangs arthritis-free?

From Mrs Claire Large, 5 Oak End, Arundel, West Sussex

Having read Alan Franks' Diary (28 March 1984) I must point out that my three-year-old daughter has beaten him to his analogy with Beatrix Potter. She recognized the voice on the radio and announced "It's Mrs Thatcher. Just like Mrs Tittlemouse". In view of our Prime Minister's fanatical emphasis on good housekeeping and new brooms, and her exclusion of any but her own kind from her inner sanctum, I thought it an unwittingly apposite remark.

Elegant meals in a moment



THE TIMES COOK



Shona Crawford Poole

Wall Street is an unlikely place to find inspiration for exceptionally good cooking, or indeed cooking of any kind. But as a young stockbroker who wanted to feed her husband and family well, Martha Stewart had no time for the old fashioned home-cooking she was used to.

"I was brought up in a large family where meal preparation was often an all-day affair" she says in her latest book, *Quick Cook**. "Inexpensive cuts of meats were braised or stewed to make them more palatable. Vegetables were not necessarily fresh, but often had been canned by mother or grandmother the previous season. Cakes and pies were complicated, delicious concoctions, involving yeast and fruit butters and rich frostings.

"Meals were more time consuming and the family spent more time together around the kitchen table. It was lovely, but everything was different then."

Quick Cook began as a game, she explains. "When I returned home from work at five or six in the afternoon, I was faced with the daily challenge of feeding the family interesting, varied meals. I lived as I envisioned a Parisian working woman lived, with an almost empty, but carefully inventive pantry and with an eye for what was fresh and inviting in the market. I never got into the habit of freezing casseroles or fresh meats and fishes for future thawing......"

As demands on her time increased, Martha Stewart's "game" became more serious and she evolved a set of rules for quick cooking which she tried to stick to.

Nowadays she is a professional cook, caterer and businesswoman. Her first book, *Entertaining* was deservedly successful and *Quick Cook* seems sure to follow it. It is a long time since I have been inpatient to cook so many recipes from a single volume, and never before from an American one.

Quick, certainly, Martha Stewart's recipes are fresh, elegant, and unfussily modern. In the book, which is illustrated with good colour photographs, they are divided into seasonal menus and there is conversion chart for the American measures in the form of a jumbo bookmark. The following recipes are taken from the book.

The red pepper soup is the most stunning scarlet colour, and its sweet taste an instantly popular one. I used a little dried tarragon, just a pinch, in the soup instead of the fresh tarragon sprig garnish.

Red pepper soup
Serves four to six

8 red peppers

3 carrots, peeled

3 shallots, peeled

1 clove garlic, peeled

1 pear, peeled and quartered

1 tablespoon olive oil

55g (2oz) unsalted butter

1-litre (1¾ pints) chicken stock

1 tablespoon crushed dried red pepper

Dash of cayenne pepper

Salt and black pepper to taste

Sprigs of fresh tarragon to taste

Slice thinly six of the peppers, the carrots, shallots, garlic, and pear. Heat the oil and butter in a large, preferably shallow pan, and saute the sliced vegetables and pear over a medium-low heat until tender, eight to 10 minutes.

Add the stock, dried red pepper, cayenne pepper, salt and black pepper. Bring to a boil and simmer, covered, for 25 to 30 minutes.

While the soup is cooking, roast the remaining red peppers directly on the gas flame (or under a hot grill) rotating them with tongs until completely charred. Put them in a paper bag for five minutes to sweat. Wash off the blackened skin under cold running water and remove seeds. Drain on paper towel.

Purée the soup in a food processor or blender, adding one of the roasted red peppers. Pour the puréed soup back into the pan and reheat over low flame.

Julienne the remaining red pepper into fine strips and add them to the soup. Garnish with tarragon and serve with french bread.

Fillet of sole wrapped in spinach
Serves four

4 fillets of sole

30g (1oz) butter at room temperature

Salt and pepper to taste

225g (8oz) large spinach leaves, washed

4 lemon wedges

Dot each fillet with butter. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and fold in half crosswise. Put fillets in a steamer and cook for five to seven minutes. Remove and cool slightly.

When the fillets are cool enough to handle, wrap each in a spinach leaf. Secure leaf with a toothpick if necessary. Return fillets to the steamer and cook until the spinach leaves are wilted but still bright green, about 2 minutes. Serve at once with lemon wedges. (I cooked the rest of the spinach on top of the fish and served it with it.)

For pears baked in cream Martha Stewart uses Bosc or Bartlett pears, neither of which varieties is easy to find here. Choose ripe but firm fruit of whatever type of pear is available and if they are small, serve each person with two halves.

Pears baked in cream
Serves four

30g (1 oz) unsalted butter

2 tablespoons sugar

2 large pears, unpeeled, halved and cored

120 ml (4 fl oz) double cream

Butter a shallow baking dish with half the butter and sprinkle 1 tablespoon of sugar over the bottom.

Put the pears, cut side down, in the dish. Sprinkle with remaining sugar and dot with butter.

Bake the pears in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C/400°F, gas mark 6) for 10 minutes. Pour the cream over the pears and bake them for 20 minutes more. Serve them warm.

**Martha Stewart's Quick Cook is published tomorrow by Sidgwick & Jackson, price £12.95*



THE TIMES DIARY

Breaking ties

Following my disclosure that tea at the Ritz is to end on May 1 because of the "riff-raff", I have been inundated by wails of despair. And some cries of delight. "I hope the whole place closes down for good", said reader David Fishman. He tells me he received "very rude and snotty" treatment when he turned up for tea without a tie last Sunday. He agreed to wear one from the hotel's stock. "I felt really common. It was one of these wide Sixties kipper-style polyester ties." When the cloakroom attendant refused to take his wife's coat until they had been allocated a table, they walked out. "It was a B-class comedy. All my left-wing tendencies came to the fore. And I vote Thatcher. Come the revolution . . ." he said, adding the Ritz didn't even know his income. Such vulgarities would scarcely cross the mind of the hotel's assistant manager, Julian Payne. Describing the riff-raff, he told me: "I used to think Nike was a nuclear weapon until I saw it printed on their training shoes".

Precisely

Struggle against illiteracy, national task

Intelligence from the *Kabul New Times*.

Red Admiral

Closer to home, intelligence is also being disseminated by Ken Livingstone in a "Nelsonian battle call". Appealing to MPs across the Thames, who today debate the Government's Bill to scrap the GLC, Livingstone has hoisted about 40 naval signal flags outside County Hall. They bear the message "London expects every MP to do their (sic) duty". Perhaps Red Ken should take off his eye-patch and take part in the Afghan "struggle".

● **Crypto-Liberals seem to have infiltrated Aims of Industry. I have just been invited to meet their president, Michael Ivens, at the Whig and Pen Club.**

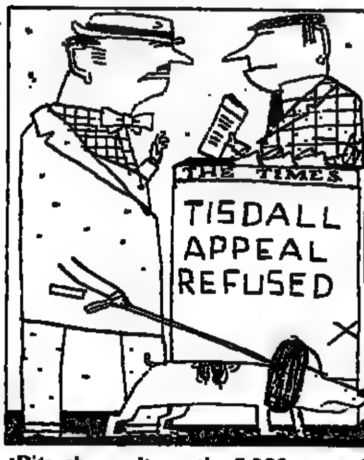
Watered down

The outrageous American comedienne, Joan Rivers, has gone soft. At her own request, four minutes of unorthodox remarks about the Royal Family have been cut from her latest record, *Can We Talk?* Only the Americans will be privy to such Rivers jibes as the one about Prince Charles and his ears – "They're so large he could hang-glide over the Falklands," she says on the uncensored US issue. According to her agents, Rivers asked for the cuts in a spirit of evenhandedness. "She objects to Brits who go to the States and slag off the Reagans." Such reticence is scarcely shown by Central Television. Its *Spitting Image* satirical programme last Sunday had a puppet caricature of Princess Margaret attempting a saucy strip. No more than five complained about the entire show.

No joy, please . . .

The National Theatre of Brent has taken the joy out of sex. The company's comedy about the "exploration of erotica", which opens at the Lyric, Hammersmith tonight, was to be called *The Joy of Sex* as a tribute to Dr Alex Comfort's best-selling manual. But his publishers, Mitchell Beasley, were not amused. So it was retitled *The Complete Joy of Sex*. No joy, said Mitchell Beasley. Tonight, the play opens as *The Complete Guide to Sex*.

BARRY FANTONI



'Pity she can't run the 5,000 metres'

Hustings hustler

Iain "Deep" Sproat really is irrepressible. After failing to get himself selected as the Tory candidate for Lord Whitelaw's Penrith seat and, as I reported last Friday, Sir Hugh Fraser's Stafford seat, Sproat was battling it out yet again to succeed Viscount Ovenden, formerly Maurice Macmillan, in the South-west Surrey constituency. Vying for the safe Tory seat last night were Virginia Bottomley and Euro-MP Stanley Johnson, Rothschild's, where Sproat works as a consultant, must be on tenterhooks.

PHS

North Atlantic to South Pacific: a world brief for Nato

Continuing our series on the 35th anniversary of the western alliance, Lord Home of the Hirsel says the West must precisely define its vital interests everywhere, drawing clear lines which the Russians will not be allowed to cross with impunity



On the evidence of the twentieth century, man is not especially endowed with foresight. Early in the 1960s, after Britain had sent a military expedition to quell a revolt against the Tanzanian government of Julius Nyerere, I asked Lord Mountbatten how many times since the end of the war in 1945 we had sent armed forces abroad, and how often the situation had been foreseen. His answer was 48 – and none!

In the remaining 16 years of this century, what factors of political strategy are sufficiently predictable for the Western allies to pay a military insurance premium in advance? Some general assumptions seem to be valid.

The Soviet communist doctrine that the use of force is legitimate to achieve a political aim will continue. Moscow will still pursue a global policy of supporting revolutionary movements, to undermine Western influence and extend its own. Nuclear weaponry will still be part of the military structure of both the Warsaw Pact and Nato; the defensive and offensive power of conventional arms will have been developed and improved. Nato will probably have retrieved some of its present deficiency in that respect, but the balance of power is unlikely to have been significantly changed.

Do these general forecasts mean that the outlook is stalemate?

It is probably reasonable to expect that there will be some modification in Russia's military deployment. However, every possibility has to be qualified by a "but" . . .

The Marxist revolution is 60 years old, but the decisively military twist given to it by Stalin still has priority. Russia, in the words of Mr Chernenko, has to be made "invincible". It will denounce imperialism, but will continue to keep its grip on the *cordon sanitaire* of Eastern Europe and Afghanistan. Strategic nuclear weapons are likely to be reduced, but a large over-kill retained.

The economic situation inside Russia should, on any reasonable calculation, limit its scope to subsidize the countries it uses to promote revolution at second-hand (Cuba, for example, is a heavy drain on its resources), but the Kremlin can call, for discipline, on the strong feeling of nationalism.

On the available evidence, Russia, although facing considerable difficulties, will by 2000AD remain immensely powerful militarily. Nato, therefore, will not be able to lower its guard. Too much will be at stake, for if law and order, and political stability, were to be broken in Europe and the Atlantic, there would be chaos everywhere. The defence of Europe, the Atlantic Ocean and North America, must therefore continue to be given priority by Britain and its allies, while they pursue what is called "détente".

The basic difficulty of agreeing on anything in the politico-military field with the Russian Communists will continue to be that they deal in ideology and do not speak the same language, or hold the same values, as do the democracies.

Mr Brezhnev's definition of détente, to which Mr Chernenko subscribes, is a convincing illustration. Brezhnev talked of it as a continuing aspect of the global "struggle" and "confrontation", and forecast that both would have to be intensified. No democratic statesman could conceivably talk of "confrontation" and "struggle" in the context of détente, the essence of which is, not aggression, but compromise and coexistence.

To add to the dilemma of the democracies, this Russian interpretation embraces the whole world, from Vietnam and Cambodia, through Ethiopia and Angola, to El Salvador.

The Soviet leaders have two options between now and the next century; and both are consistent with communist doctrine. They can maintain political and military pressure on the European and Atlantic front, or they can create a tactical lull in which they would concentrate their propaganda on insisting that it is the West that threatens aggression, and that Russia is the aggrieved peace-maker.

Global threat despite the setbacks

They are likely to seek the best of both worlds. They will aim to split Nato by trying to persuade the European members that it is no longer in their interest to tie themselves to the US, and at the same time will use catspaws to keep the pot of social unrest in the world at large on the boil.

The communist threat of subversion and take-over is undoubtedly global, and the Western allies will have to decide whether Nato as such should adapt its policy to meet it by operating outside the original treaty area.

In this context, it is worth recalling that Russia has had its setbacks. Egypt escaped Soviet clutches; in Angola the tenure of Cuban troops hangs in the balance; Mozambique has gone sour, and has marked its protest by cooperation with South Africa; Ethiopia is restive; and generally the Soviet invasion and continued occupation of Afghanistan has shocked the Third World.

Those who are ready to organize self-defence can properly and profitably be helped. Nato could not be a universal policeman, but there are strategic interests of the West with which communist Russia cannot be allowed to interfere.

Such situations include interference with the freedom of the seas; action to disrupt the passage of oil from the Gulf or essential minerals from Southern Africa; and an attack on any country to defend the security of which Nato is pledged.

Once such Western interests are identified, the important thing is that they should be defined with precision, so that the Soviet leaders understand the limits they cannot exceed without calling forth forceful retaliation. Communists will adapt their policies to conform to plain and inescapable reality. It is on the uncertainty and irresolution of their opponents that they thrive.

There remains the question of whether Nato is the right body to assume these new responsibilities, which go beyond its original obligations.

To do so would certainly conform to the facts of life, as it is Nato which stands between the free world and a possible takeover by force. The only argument against the use of this particular umbrella is the survival of the myth of neo-colonialism, which might in some instances prejudice Nato's effectiveness.

The alternative is that the leading Nato countries which possess the resources should, on an ad hoc basis, combine for the defence of common interests. The pattern would be that of the American task force off the Gulf, to which a British unit is attached and adapted as required in any given situation.

If Soviet coups on the pattern of Angola and Granada are to be anticipated and avoided, it will be necessary for countries situated in areas of strategic consequence to make contingency plans.

The Caribbean is an obvious example. The volume and value of trade which passes through that area is enormous, and had the Cubans, with Soviet support, been able to establish themselves across the trade routes, and in proximity to the Panama Canal, the disruption caused would have been traumatic.

All West Indian countries, as well as the United States, Canada and Britain, have an interest in the political and economic stability of that area. So too in the South Pacific. In that complex of islands, newly independent and with few defences, many are vulnerable to Soviet infiltration and takeover. Australia and New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia should be acutely conscious of the threat that could be mounted to freedom of passage through those seas. So, too, should Japan.

The lesson of two world wars

Nato, or those countries in the alliance which have the means, can take on a lot of the work necessary to ensure that communist Russia does not strangle free democratic peoples. Nevertheless, none can rest in comfort until others put teeth into regional collective security.

Finally, it can be little use to plan for the periphery if the core of the alliance falters.

Whenever (as will be inevitable) there are discussions on the proportions of responsibility which Europe and America should carry, it will be necessary to remember one fact. In two wars against a first-class power in this century, it took the combined might of Europe and America to win. To deter Russia from aggression, Europe or America will not be enough. Both will be required. That truth should be written in capital letters over the chair of the Secretary-General at every Nato council meeting and should be given equal prominence in the foreign and defence ministries of each member of the alliance.

On the unity and cohesion of Nato the peace of the world depends.

Lord Home was Prime Minister 1963-64 and Foreign Secretary 1960-63 and 1970-74.

A full collection of articles in this series will be published in book form in cooperation with the Georgetown Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Washington.

Phillip Whitehead

The wrong image, Mr Dimbleby

An Open Letter to David Dimbleby

Dear David,

Like the seasoned reporter you are, I am sure you are watching this week's annual delegate meeting of the National Union of Journalists in Loughborough with a lively interest. And like the old pro you are, you will appreciate the irony of the situation. Here is a middling union without political affiliations, against which you have brought the full weight of the law now in force against secondary industrial action.

It is a law which in the awesome dimensions of the miners' dispute the Government prefers to see inoperative. It is the NUJ which faces the sequestration of its assets, if you proceed further against it, were it to persist in dispute with you. Although your tactics have been criticized by some who are not party to the argument, including one of your respected former editors, you may feel that you will continue to take all the tricks.

You have closed your printing works because you could not get agreement on redundancies from the NGA. Of all the firms in the country to which you might have gone you then chose the one most likely to inflame the dispute still more. Or so we thought. There cannot be many in the Midlands, or especially among the burghers of Nottingham, who do not know the reputation of the T. Bailey Forman Group.

The courts decided, with a wisdom which escapes me, that T. Bailey Forman were not bone of the same bone, flesh of the same flesh, with TBF (Printers) Ltd. of the same abode. So the NUJ, which is in dispute with T. Bailey Forman, proprietors of the *Nottingham Evening Post*, and thought that it was now equally in dispute with you, was told that it was engaged in illegal secondary action by its members at Dimbleby Newspapers Group. A later court decision declared illegal the NUJ decision not to work with you on the BBC *Budget Special*. The facts are not in dispute, but the interpretations are.

Before you proceed further against the NUJ, if its delegate meeting endorses the continuation of strike action at your newspapers, there are some things you ought to reflect on, as your father would have done.

The first concerns your public persona as an arbitrator of public debate on television. Broadcasting recognizes no doctrine of distinct capacities. When many trade unionists believe they are not being fairly reported or discussed by the broadcasters, a public hostility to any one union by any one broadcaster fans the flames.

Until the NUM hold its long overdue ballot, television and radio will be able to present their scepticism about the strike in the coalfields in terms of its own divisions. If the ballot endorses a strike, trade unionists will rally to the miners because the consequences of not doing so involve acquiescence in the break-up of a major union. There is no way in which a broadcaster who was thought to be assisting a similar process could be seen to be a dispassionate *rapporteur*.

You will say that you have no wish to break the NUJ, that it sought the quarrel with you. As a rather lackadaisical member of the union for the past 20 years, I hope you will think it possible you may be mistaken. The NUJ has always been uneasy about action which might be seen as "political", and about the company it occasionally keeps. It gets into absurd rows about its own journal, and the ethics of some of its members. But that membership is not blind to what is happening in Britain today, at the hands of the Government over GCHQ, and at the hands of employers who use anti-union laws.



Dimbleby: a grubby prize

It has seen its members driven out of T. Bailey Forman, six years ago, after the local newspaper strike. The managing director of that firm, Christopher Pole-Carew, was reported in January 1979 as saying: "I have always done my best to drive a wedge between union officials and their members. I have always done my best to discredit and humiliate union officials. If a union official comes to see me I will always make certain that he stands throughout our discussions. If I have a meeting with union officials, I do my best to make it continue until after they have missed their last bus or train".

What puzzles me is that you did not pause before taking your trade to Mr Pole-Carew. What angers me is that you kept it there, and for this grubby prize have gone to the courts. There will be plaudits if you return there, from those who think that trade unions must be broken before the hidden hand of the market can hold sway.

Two questions abide. Do you want to be part of such company, when the right of association is itself coming under threat from them? If you do, will the small gains from shedding trade unions compensate for the dismay of those who admired your professional detachment and now see you incongruously attired as the fugleman of the New Right?

Roger Boyes looks behind Jaruzelski's selective crackdown

Stalinism no, just repression in a new disguise



Warsaw

The truth is uncomfortable, especially when viewed in Polish cinemas, where the fleas are promiscuous, the gilt balconies creak ominously and the seats resemble ducking stools. For the past few weeks, however, the ordeal has been worth it. Once banned films – Marzewski's *Shivers* and Falk's *That Was Jazz* – have been taken off the shelf and are giving young Poles a rare glimpse of how their country looked under Stalinist rule – teenagers are trained to denounce their schoolmates, neighbours disappear at midnight, the Communist Party is supreme arbiter of good and bad.

Outside the cinema, the young can compare then with now, the crudeness of Stalinism with the selective repression of the present. Whatever teenagers may say now in the Warsaw cafés, the differences are larger than the similarities – the all-pervasive fear of the post-war years has disappeared, there are legal restraints on the police, and the threshold of permissible criticism is far higher. The cycle of frost and thaw, of repression and reform, has come a long way since the 1950s. But these are confusing times in Poland; there are few clear signals, only vague bleeps on the radar screens.

Official propaganda about impending reform – greater freedom for managers, local council elections – drones on, but anybody who thought that the abandoning of martial law would bring a confident phase-by-phase liberalization must be disappointed by the Poland of today. Instead, local education authorities have been ripping down crosses from schools in the name of separating church from state and resisting what they say is the danger of "Khomeini-politik" – that is, clerical influence on politics.

Publishers are told that they should not reprint authors who support the Solidarity opposition or who have contacts with the West. A prominent author, Marek Nowakowski, though ill, is arrested apparently because of books that he published underground and in the West. A leading lawyer, Wladyslaw Sila-Nowicki, was arrested after writing a letter criticizing General Jaruzelski for permitting "lawlessness". The prisons fill up with political offenders – about 430 at the last count – and police have searched the apartments of hundreds of people.

The repression, it must be emphasized, is not blanket and in its sharpest form probably affects little more than 3,000 people out of a population of 36 million. But consider the effect of the recent arrest of a sixth-former in a Gdansk school, the brief detention of four of his schoolmates – on suspicion of belonging to a youth wing of underground Solidarity – and the raiding of a dozen apartments. Every family in Gdansk with children of school age now feels the pressure. In this way selective repression has a blanket, intimidating, effect on the whole population.

Why is this happening? In the first place it seems that the Jaruzelski leadership has lost its early dynamism. The state of the economy – far worse than the official forecasts would have us believe – is making a nonsense out of economic reform. Many changes are simply not possible or are unrealistic as long as there are no incentives to offer workers.

Second, there is no clear indication that Chernenko and his fellow Soviet leaders are in favour of Poland's reform programme. Third, the homogeneity of the Jaruzelski circle – the inner leadership – is beginning to crack. Some are arguing for political reform rather than concessions, others for more liberal social and economic programmes. They are frustrated, and it shows in the new woodenness of Jaruzelski's speeches.

Two forces show signs of resisting the trend towards paralysis and bureaucratic immobilism. The first is the machinery of the police and security service; the other is the ideological gendarmerie, the more hardline Marxists within the party who see the slow pace of reform as a sign of its failure.

The police have been active throughout the martial law period, and have expanded their influence within the Communist Party. The security lobby can claim the one solid success of the post-martial law period, the defeat of the Solidarity underground. It therefore sees a continuing role for itself as guardian of the socialist state, even if that means arresting people who pose no conceivable threat.

The hardline ideologists, meanwhile, believe that the time has come to reassert communist control in the soft underbelly of the state – education, publishing, the arts – exposed by the Solidarity era. The party, they say (at party conferences, plenary sessions of the central committee and countless cabals) has become too passive, too eager to dilute Marxism-Leninism in the name of a wishy-washy "Polish socialism". It is now quite common at party meetings to hear criticism of those close to General Jaruzelski. The general himself remains unchallengeable, but those around him have become vulnerable.

The combination of these two forces has produced the "selective repression" of the present day. The general's men believe they can exploit this movement, on the principle that any movement is better than none, and restore some sense of purpose to the Poles. Thus the large number of arrests can be converted into a concession by announcing a new amnesty to mark the fortieth anniversary of Polish socialism in July. Fill the prisons, then empty them – not exactly liberalization, but at least a simulacrum of decisive government. Similarly, the hardline offensive can send useful messages to Moscow and might even encourage Mr Chernenko to visit Warsaw and bless the general.

There is no escaping the sense of malaise in Warsaw at the moment. Everybody feels it, the kiosk vendor, the university lecturer, the women at the market, the minister's wife, the man in the bus. It seems that the question of whether this is a frost or a thaw is irrelevant: it is a *foehn*, the meteorologists' term for winds of alpine regions, that is making strong men weak and weak men strong.

Jock Bruce-Gardyne

Now go against the grain

The Lords of the Admiralty, I was taught as a child, had a proud slogan for the Fleet. "The impossible", they proclaimed, "is done immediately. Miracles take a little longer". In the EEC they take a month or two perhaps. But nobody now seriously doubts that the narrowed gap between what we demanded as the price of our complaisance and what our partners are prepared to concede to us will be bridged before President Mitterrand vacates the chair in June. By then Mrs Thatcher's essential preconditions for agreeing to higher subscriptions will be deemed to have been met. Pro-Europeans can breathe again.

Or can we? The other day I came across statements made at the time of a previous settlement of accounts between us and our partners. "The arrangements which the Community has now agreed", our Prime Minister announced with pride, "give us an assurance of a repayment in hard cash if we find ourselves in future paying an unfair share of the Community Budget". And his Foreign Secretary added for good measure: "There's been a substantial change in the agricultural policy".

Now that was in the days of Harold Wilson, whose propensity to claim victory when the grown-ups had proved recalcitrant was always endearingly reminiscent of Richmal Crompton's William. Needless to say there was no "substantial change", in agricultural spending, and the repayment in "hard cash" was not forthcoming.

Things are different this time round. Our Prime Minister is made of sterner stuff, and we shall get our rebates. Furthermore, we have it on the authority of Commission Vice-President Tugendhat that "the farm settlement reached in Brussels . . . was the most important development to have occurred in the Common Agricultural Policy for 20 years". Mr Jopling and his colleagues deserve a hearty vote of thanks from the taxpayer.

I hope he's right. For if he isn't, it will only be back to the barricades in two years' time. The rise in the subscription rate from 1 per cent of VAT to 1.4 per cent will be comfortably carried in defiance of backbench rebellion in the Commons (although the Lords are always less predictable). But everyone knows this will not suffice for long. In two years' time the heat will be on again for another rise to 1.6 per cent or 1.8 per cent. And since that, too, will require parliamentary endorsement there is certain to be another blinding row – unless by then farm spending can be seen to have responded to treatment. Which is where the doubts begin to surface.

Nature offers three cures for a glut: increased demand, cheaper prices, and "rationalized" production. Unfortunately the Community believes in only one – the last. Last week the aptly-named M Villain, bureaucrat-in-chief to the CAP, warned of "the dangerous perspective of a stagnant world market" and record output (after that "most important development" in Brussels, be it noted). He called on all the major producers to cartelize the market.

Since dairy products take the lion's share of the Community farm budget to get shot of, dairy farmers have been singled out to bite the bullet. Not with lower prices, which might conceivably encourage us to drink more milk and eat more butter, but with swingeing penalties for overproduction. So what will they turn their hands to instead?

Mr Jopling is "deeply concerned" that they will lay down their fields to wheat and barley. But they will, Mr Jopling, they will, unless they have lost their collective marbles. He tells us that "if the price of cereals is kept at a reasonable level it will discourage people from growing them in unsuitable places". Maybe. But it hasn't, and it isn't going to.

It hasn't and it isn't going to because the Common Agricultural Policy, intended to improve the lot of peasant farmers, has been perverted by an unholy alliance of barley barons and Bavarian politicians into a money-box for East Anglia and the Ile de France, and a source of tax-free weekend income for assembly-line employees of BMW. So instead of slashing cereal prices before the slopes of Snowdon and Ben Nevis come under the plough, and thus reducing the costs of the sort of livestock output for which nature intended the landmass of western Europe, we go on trying to emulate the prairies.

Now M Villain may turn out to be a most persuasive fellow. Perhaps he will get the Americans, Canadians, Australians and Argentines to join with us to rig the cereal markets and push up prices in defiance of the laws of gravity. Let us hope so. For if he doesn't I have a nasty feeling that the taxpayers will come to regret any "hearty vote of thanks" they are minded to offer the farming ministers.

Meanwhile, I fear we may have missed a crucial opportunity, presented by a true and constitutional veto over a change in the subscription rates, to secure a *real* "development" of the CAP – in the interests of all the citizens of western Europe, including the farmers themselves. I hope I am wrong.

ehead

; image, bleby



ze-Gardyne

) against grain



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MINELAYING AND THE LAW

The US Government has countered Nicaragua's move to take the question of US involvement in mining Nicaraguan coastal waters and port approaches to the International Court of Justice by notifying the Secretary General of the United Nations that it will not accept the court's jurisdiction in disputes with any Central American state or on any Central American matter for a period of two years. Such declarations are not unprecedented – indeed they are quite proper – but this one does not show the US to its best advantage. It has been made in a hurry to deprive Nicaragua of any propaganda gains she might make in taking the mining question to the court. But the immediate effect of such a sweeping declaration, encompassing a whole region and a multitude of possible issues may have been to grant Nicaragua a greater propaganda benefit elsewhere.

The disadvantages of "covert" action against the Sandinista government have been listed before. It is hard to control, or to direct towards a well defined end; it is unlikely on its own to overthrow the Sandinistas, though it appears to be having some chastening effect on their efforts to destabilize their neighbours. But it is not covert in any proper sense of the word, and it violates the normal canons of international law.

The sponsoring of minelaying in someone else's territorial waters and ports, using foreign nationals, adds a few more disadvantages to the list: it is economic warfare in which neutrals may also suffer and it excites the protests of all governments concerned with the freedom of navigation and rights of free passage. Our own Government has given the US a degree of support in Central America and has in that been wiser than some of its critics, but it has not favoured the more ambitious plans for the *contras*, and it is rightly "unhappy" about mines. So are the French, who have offered to collaborate with any other willing government in clearing them. So are large sectors of German public opinion.

The greater pressure which this blockade brings to bear on the Nicaraguan economy and its receipt of Soviet munitions is therefore compensated by greater diplomatic support for Nicaragua from elsewhere. Nicaragua cannot be effectively pressured into more complete and sincere collaboration in the negotiations of the Contadoran process by methods that the Contadora group will be bound to repudiate. The repudiation will probably be more coherent as a result of President de la Madrid's recent tour.

However, the issue is not as one-sided as it would appear from the immediate reactions to Washington's declaration. Under Article 36 of the Statute which established the International Court of Justice, itself part of the UN Charter, the United States is perfectly within its rights to make a declaration of acceptance or non-acceptance of the court's jurisdiction within specified time limits, reservations about reciprocity, and so on. That the United States has done, no doubt broadening its reservations to include the whole region so that the court will not in future be misused "to divert attention from the real issues".

The issue in Nicaragua is real enough. It should not just be dismissed by America's allies as a figment of a paranoid mind at work in Washington. American policy towards Nicaragua has been conditioned by evidence, rather than preconception. After all, Washington originally supported the efforts to overthrow the Somoza dictatorship, joining in OAS resolutions to that effect, providing twenty five million dollars in emergency food and medical aid soon after the Sandinistas came to power, and more than one hundred million dollars in economic aid thereafter. Offers of assistance to sustain or encourage democratic institutions gradually foundered on early signs that the Sandinista junta was determined to acquire a monopoly of power internally, and dominate the region externally with armed forces which number more than the total of all its neighbours put together.

The real issue in Central America is therefore one of pressure and counter-pressure. At this stage the International Court is an irrelevance. The placing of mines in Nicaraguan waters is contrary to international law, but so are Nicaraguan attempts to export its distasteful revolution to its neighbours.

There is obviously a danger that minelaying will be counter-productive to American diplomacy in the region. But all the evidence suggests that the Nicaraguan Government will not respond genuinely to the Contadora diplomatic process unless it is confronted with an alternative and rather less pleasant method of persuasion. It is a dirty war, or a dirty peace in Central America, in which legalistic criteria and solutions can offer only a tenuous discipline until the real balance of power has been established.

POLITICIANS AND PRAYER

A decade after the passing of the Worship and Doctrine Measure, the House of Lords is being asked today to give a second reading to a Bill to strengthen the Measure's guarantee of the continuing prime place of the Book of Common Prayer in the liturgy of the Church of England. It is the sort of issue the Measure was meant to have settled once and for all; but that effective pressure group the Prayer Book Society insists, with some cause, that further parliamentary attention is unfortunately necessary.

The church has used the freedom the Measure gave it to devise and promote a popular alternative to the Book of Common Prayer, the 1980 Alternative Services Book, which has found its way into Anglican usage so quickly and successfully that the 1662 book is in danger of eclipse. Already more than two million copies of the new Services Book, in its various forms, have been sold. In many parishes it is the only form of liturgy in regular use. The threat to the currency of the Book of Common Prayer is indeed a real one.

The Measure gave the Book of Common Prayer a protected status: the church was not set free to dispense with it if it so wished. If this is what is happening in fact Parliament has every right to debate the matter, and express concern. To pass an Act into law, however, would call in question the basis of the 1974 settlement, for it belongs to that category of legislation which marks a watershed in the shaping of the English constitution, in this case the constitutional relationship between church and state. It is not open to revision without grave upheaval: the clock cannot realistically be put back.

This the sponsors of the Prayer Book (Protection) Bill clearly recognize, for they will tell their Lordships that their real wish is to take it no further than a Select Committee. They are willing to concede that since the Bill's earlier outing in 1981, the church's leadership has taken several steps to safeguard the Book of Common Prayer, and one such step, the relicensing of a quasi-1662 liturgy called Series I, is still alive in the synodical process.

The Prayer Book Society, whose vice-president Lord Sudeley is actually moving the Bill today, states that a Select Committee would advance the cause of the Book of Common Prayer by monitoring events, collecting evidence, and sounding warnings. In effect, it would be a committee of Parliament charged with chivvying and cajoling such bodies as theological colleges into altering their liturgical customs to favour the Book of Common Prayer, in place of their alleged present neglect of it. This is not really appropriate work for such a body; and inside the church – particularly in the theological colleges – it would be enormously resented. It would also make nonsense of the central principle of the 1974 Worship and Doctrine Measure, that the Church of England, within limits laid down by Parliament, should take control of its everyday affairs where liturgy and doctrine is concerned. That is in turn central to the looser relationship between church and state which has gradually evolved this last half century, which is fundamentally important for the church's well-being, and which must be allowed to evolve further at its own speed, not accelerated or reversed for the advantage of specific causes, however worthy while they may be.

TOP OF THE TREE

Today is an important day for the Soviet communist party leader Mr Konstantin Chernenko. If the Supreme Soviet which convenes in Moscow today fails to announce his election to the presidency not only Western observers will be surprised. Since he is already the party General Secretary, and is said to be the Chairman of the Defence Council, it would be a humiliation for him not to follow his two predecessors who as President could meet visiting heads of state on an equal footing. Moreover, Mr Chernenko is enjoying a steadily growing personality cult which means that most Soviet citizens expect him to fill the vacancy. The Vice President, Mr Vasily Kuznetsov who is 83, is not seen as a likely contender, even for a post which carries status but little real power.

Two months at the top is long enough for Mr Chernenko to reveal any reformist tendencies he may possess; at 72 his time for introducing major changes is limited. But he is not the man to bring the fundamental reorganization which the Soviet system evidently needs. The late President Andropov began his brief spell at the top with a vigorous campaign to improve labour discipline which soon ran out of steam when ill health prevented him exercising day-to-day control.

The Chernenko approach has much more in common with the years of bureaucratic stability and economic slowdown under Brezhnev. However, the Politburo members prominent in the first weeks of the Chernenko administration included not only his fellow septuagenarians Premier Tikhonov, Foreign Minister Gromyko and Defence Minister Ustinov, but also the younger Mikhail Gorbachev, 53, and Geidar Aliev, who is 60. Mr Gorbachev now ranks second in the leadership and it seems probable that he agreed to a compromise with the Chernenko faction in order to exclude his rival Grigory Romanov, 61, from the succession.

The party plenum meeting before the Supreme Soviet today should provide some indication of how the power struggle between the younger leaders is developing. In such circumstances, however, dramatic new turns in domestic and foreign policy are unlikely. The recent visit to India by Marshal Ustinov and to Syria by Mr Aliev were arranged before the death of President Andropov; both furthered established Soviet policy towards these countries. Moscow's hostility to the Reagan administration is unabated, although allegations that Washington was pursuing Nazi policies are giving way to only slightly milder accusations of "state terrorism" and "piracy" over the mining of Puerto Sandino in Nicaragua.

Senior Soviet spokesmen have expressed Moscow's unwillingness to help President Reagan's election campaign by responding to his initiatives and allowing some improvement in relations. In developing contacts with Washington's allies in Western Europe, especially Britain and West Germany, Moscow has shown more interest in exacerbating trans-Atlantic differences than in returning to arms reduction talks in Geneva. Discussions with Peking have continued without achieving any significant reconciliation; the savage war in Afghanistan remains the subject of bitter Sino-Soviet polemics.

The collective leadership which determined policy in the last months of President Andropov has indeed ensured the continuity which is so important for a state as potentially unstable as the USSR. Younger leaders such as Mr Gorbachev have acquired the reputation of being in favour of radical economic reforms, but they face the entrenched opposition of many provincial party bureaucrats and managers in the Central Committee. Under Andropov a large number were replaced, but since Mr Chernenko's own support was threatened by these changes, he will not encourage further such replacements.

There is no sign of disagreement over the need for tighter political control. New laws threaten dissidents still at liberty with more severe penalties by extending the number of offences involving contacts with foreigners. Ukrainians, Georgians and others who have voiced nationalist grievances have recently received long prison sentences. In this respect the Brezhnev, Andropov and Chernenko regimes present the same cruel face, whether the photograph released to the Western media shows the leader with or without his grandchildren.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Undermining an essential element of our national life

From Mr Geoffrey Rippon, QC, MP for Hexham (Conservative)

Sir, A great deal of the Government's current legislation on local government is founded on the doctrine of "parliamentary supremacy" in a "unitary state". Certainly we are not a federal state, but surely the time has come to consider which sort of state we are and what sort of state we want to become.

As long ago as 1957 the late Lord Radcliffe said, in his Reith lectures on "The Problem of Power", that with the executive and the law-making power virtually in the same hands, "the security of what used to be called constitutional rights is a very frail thing". That security is under even greater threat today.

At least two members of the present Cabinet when in opposition showed themselves fully aware of the danger. Sir Keith Joseph, in his pamphlet, *Freedom Under the Law*, wrote in 1975:

> The unbridled supremacy of Parliament is quite recent, historically speaking. Parliamentarians of the past believed that Parliament, though *primus inter pares* among the powers, should respect the independence of other institutions. They saw the liberties of Englishmen, as actually enjoyed, as the great barrier to despotism. Parliament was respected precisely because it rested on a great base of independent and separate institutions. By turning on them and subjecting them, it is eroding its own political base.

To treat local authorities as simply the providers of services on terms laid down by the Secretary of State is to undermine one of the essential elements of our national life. Hitherto directly elected local goverment has been regarded as one of the twin pillars of our Constitution.

Those of the radical right who have hitherto – and very properly – regarded Professor F. A. Hayek's great work, *The Road to Serfdom*, as the cornerstone of their political philosophy should remember his declaration: "Nowhere has democracy worked well without a great measure of local self-government".

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, was equally forthright in the days of a Labour Government. In *The Dilemma of Democracy* he wrote of the absolute legislative power confided in Parliament and concentrated in the hands of a government armed with a parliamentary majority, briefed and served by the professionalism of the Civil Service, and added, significantly,

> when such a government is indoctrinated with the false political doctrine of the mandate and manifesto ... the expression "elective dictatorship" is not a contradiction.

In those circumstances Lord Hailsham considered that

> we need a new Constitution and like all new constitutions its terms must be reduced to writing and defined by law.

No one would suggest that undertakings given in election manifestos should be disregarded – simply that the way manifesto proposals are given legislative form must always be subject to reasoned argument. Thus the Conservative manifesto of 1979 said that a Conservative government would wish to discuss a possible Bill of Rights with all parties. It is high time those discussions started.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY RIPPON,
House of Commons,
April 10.

From Mr W. H. Baldwin

Sir, In your leader, "In search of second thoughts" (April 7), you make the point in regard to the proposal to cancel the 1985 elections for the GLC and the metropolitan county councils that "To expect a government to make express provision for its own embarrassment in the paving Bill would be to expect purism out of this world".

This may well be so, but the point surely is that the Government does not need to include any provision whatsoever in relation to the 1985 elections in a "paving" Bill. It could simply have let the 1985 elections go ahead and dealt with the consequences in the substantive Bill yet to be presented to Parliament.

As for the so-called paving Bill itself, can it be constitutionally acceptable for a government to be promoting legislation which, according to the "long" title of the Bill, purports to "make provision for the composition of the GLC and the MCCs pending a decision by Parliament on their continued existence", until such time as Parliament itself has passed judgment on the issue as to whether or not these authorities should in fact be abolished?

The paving Bill is nothing more than a procedural device to assist the Government in removing opposition to the abolition proposal, thus enabling it to bring forward its substantive Bill in due course.

In terms of the constitutional proprieties involved in the promotion of a paving Bill of this nature the issue of the abolition of the GLC and the MCCs becomes irrelevant. What is at stake is the sovereignty of Parliament itself.

Parliament fought a long battle to exert its will and to substitute its own right to sovereignty for the "divine right of kings". Let MPs of all parties who are minded to give this Bill a second reading be aware that, in so doing, they will be in danger of putting the clock back several hundred years by substituting the "divine right of government" for parliamentary sovereignty.

As for Mr Patrick Jenkin's statement in introducing the Bill, to the effect that "it paved the way to fulfil the Government's other major manifesto commitment on local government", it would seem that he has overlooked the comments of the House of Lords in the GLC "Fares Fair" case on the status of manifesto commitments.

This misunderstanding is further compounded when it is remembered that the supporting documentation to the manifesto commitment which was used by Conservative candidates in the election campaign contained a number of fundamental and basic factual errors.

If only we had the safeguard of a written Constitution to protect us against this kind of political machinery many of us would sleep more soundly in our beds.

Yours faithfully,
W. H. BALDWIN,
6 Greenwood Close,
Aughton,
Ormskirk, Lancashire.
April 9.

A passage in yesterday's letter from Councillor K. C. Coombes and others should have read: "the Government's proposals will not save ratepayers' money and are more likely to cost up to an extra £60m a year", not £6m as printed.

From Mr Robert Vigars and others

Sir, Some Conservative members of the Greater London Council deplore the Government's proposal to establish in 1985 a 12-month interim council comprising members nominated by the London boroughs from their own elected members. This is not unanimous: we take a different view.

Given the policy to redistribute the functions of the Greater London Council no other constitution of the interim council would be sensible. To extend the life of the present council would be less, not more, democratic. To hold fresh elections for one year would be a nonsense. To appoint central government commissioners would be totally unacceptable. What other alternative is there?

New powers and functions are constantly conferred upon borough councillors by Parliament during their term of office: power to supervise the distribution of the functions of another body may be unusual but not wrong in principle.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT VIGARS,
GEORGE BAILEY,
TONY ARBOUR,
SIMON RANDALL,
Greater London Council,
Members' Lobby,
The County Hall, SE1.
April 5.

Why police need sub-machine guns

From Professor Paul Wilkinson

Sir, Your leader, "In the wrong hands" (April 5), on the arming of police for the protection of world leaders at the economic summit in London next June is both confused and naive. It is not the Metropolitan Police but the terrorists who have shown "a readiness to resort to lethal combat". Fanatical groups of many kinds have demonstrated their readiness to engage in indiscriminate slaughter.

Have you already forgotten the massacre of American and French troops in Beirut by suicide truck bombings? Do you imagine that London is immune against modern terrorist trends? Are you seriously proposing that Metropolitan Police detailed for protection squad duties should be limited to .38 Smith and Wesson revolvers however heavily armed their terrorist adversaries?

Far from being "improbable contingencies", ambush and multiple heavily armed attack are the stock-in-trade of many terrorist groups.

Surely it is common sense that in the light of these trends the concept of what constitutes adequate minimal force for the police must be under constant review. The decision of Mr Roy Jenkins, the Home Secretary in the Labour Government, in 1976 to purchase sub-machine guns for the police was simply a realistic response to these developments.

It has been made absolutely clear by the present Home Secretary that such weapons would only be used in the last resort, by a very small number of highly trained specialist protection officers, and under the most stringent guidelines. The Heckler and Koch MP5 is an extremely accurate anti-terrorist weapon of proved value to the police in many Western countries.

Your final suggestion that the police should hand over the whole problem to the SAS certainly is "incompatible with the principles of civil policing".

In very special situations, such as the hostage rescue at the Iranian Embassy in 1980, SAS aid to the civil power can be invaluable. But it would be highly undesirable and impracticable for the Army to replace the police for anti-terrorist duties on the streets of London.

The Metropolitan Police has a record to be proud of in this field, as in many others. Have we already forgotten the sacrifice of police lives on many occasions in operations which have saved hundred of lives?

Yours faithfully,
PAUL WILKINSON,
University of Aberdeen,
Department of Politics,
Edward Wright Building,
Old Aberdeen.

Farmer as scapegoat

From Mr Phillip Oppenheim, MP for Amber Valley (Conservative)

Sir, Your leader, "No free lunch for farmers" (April 4) was somewhat unfair on the dairymen. "The well favoured, fat-fleshed kine have had their turn; the lean years are upon them", you said, but in reality dairy incomes have fallen substantially in real terms over the past few years.

Indeed, making the British farmer the scapegoat for Community overproduction is misguided. British farmers receive no more now, in real terms, in price support than they did before we entered the Community. The difference to our taxpayers is that we are now exected to finance Continental overproduction.

Asking British dairy farmers, who do not produce enough milk for our own national consumers, to cut back by 7 per cent, while asking the French to cut back only by 3 per cent, will simply mean that we import £150m worth of dairy products which could be produced at home.

Perhaps when the fat cats of Fleet street (NGA members as well as leader writers) are prepared to accept a drop in their income as large as that which some dairy farmers have faced, and will have to face, they will then be in a position to give advice.

Yours faithfully,
PHILLIP OPPENHEIM,
House of Commons,
April 5.

Slow off the mark

From Mr C. N. Cole

Sir, Lucky Zola Budd! From application to granting of British citizenship in two weeks flat. In Mr Leon Brittan she has met a redoubtable rival in speed.

Not so my wife. She applied for British nationality by entitlement in July, 1983. At that time we were informed that the likely waiting period would be six months. Four months later this had risen to nine. The week before Miss Budd arrived we were told that it would be wise to reckon on 14 months. Applications, we were told, must be handled strictly in date order.

I am coming round to the view that I was very remiss in the choice of a wife to bring back to the UK. She regrettably does not run barefoot; her home country is depressingly peaceful and democratic; she has no other relatives eager to come here and her skin is uncompromisingly pale.

When I enquired of the Nationality Department why it was not possible to treat entitlement cases separately from the more complex problems in order to speed up the routine requests I was informed – and one could hear the horror in the voice on the telephone – that "it would not be fair to Commonwealth citizens."

I am beginning to see what they mean.

Yours faithfully,
C. N. COLE,
69 Markesbury Avenue,
Kew,
Richmond,
Surrey.

Keeping data private

From Mr James Cornford

Sir, The Data Protection Bill, now in committee in the House of Commons, is a step in the right direction. It will help to reduce the pervasive secrecy of British government by giving individuals the right to see some of the information about them held by public authorities. But the Bill is seriously flawed by its reliance, tacit and open, upon section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911.

Clause 33, 2(a) gives the Home Secretary power to deny to individuals the right to see information concerning them "the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted by or under any enactment". Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, is such an enactment. It covers any information obtained by any crown servant in the course of his duty and thus gives to the Home Secretary the power to deny one of the basic rights guaranteed by the European Convention on Data Protection, which this Bill is supposed to implement. Only information held by local government will be beyond this sweeping discretion.

Clause 17, (2) makes the Data Protection Registrar and his officials directly subject to the same section 2. It is yet another addition to the list of statutory provisions, now numbering well over 100, which impose criminal penalties to enforce government secrecy. It is also wholly unnecessary.

The Registrar and his staff should, of course, observe the same standards as those they regulate in the interests of personal privacy. But the Bill should simply make that clear, if it does not already do so, rather than invoke section 2.

These provisions of the Bill, which extend still further the reach of a discredited and indefensible Act, should be amended forthwith.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES CORNFORD,
Chairman of the Council,
The 1984 Campaign for Freedom of Information,
2 Northdown Street, N1.
April 3.

Mink on the loose

From Mr R. A. Morris-Eyton

Sir, I fear that the misguided people who released 1,600 mink into the Staffordshire countryside on Sunday will have failed to consider the dire and permanent consequences of their action on the natural balance of the countryside.

While the majority will be caught, a considerable number will be left to colonize throughout Staffordshire and Shropshire.

Mink in the wild must be one of the most indiscriminate and vicious killers, and are not a welcome addition to our countryside.

We await with sadness the permanent consequences of their futile action on Sunday.

Yours faithfully,
R. A. MORRIS-EYTON,
Calvington,
Newport,
Shropshire.
April 9.

Pointless picketing

From Mr A. R. Mayer

Sir, I was an active trade unionist for nearly 50 years, during which time I was involved in three fairly big disputes, none of which lasted less than six weeks. I know what it is like to be "out on the cobbles" and trying to exist on strike pay. My sympathies, therefore, are naturally with any body of men or women who are concerned about their jobs and livelihood.

However, as a believer in a democratic society, I find myself repelled by those leaders of trade unions, like Mr Scargill, Mr Buckton, and now, regrettably, Mr Len Murray (for whom I have always had a great deal of respect), who defend mass picketing which, by definition, is intimidatory and which, if it is not intended to be so, is completely pointless.

It does not require much imagination to know that for anyone who, rightly or wrongly, decides to continue working during an industrial dispute and has to run the gauntlet of hundreds of workmates shouting and jeering (and in some cases attempting to use violent methods of coercion), it must be a very frightening experience.

To excuse bully-boy tactics while simultaneously condemning the police for doing their duty to maintain law and order and protect the individual is to indulge in a dangerous form of cynicism; it is, also, to do trade unionists in particular, and the Labour movement in general, a great disservice. And worse, and more sinister than that, it is to encourage the antisocial elements in our midst to take us down the road to anarchy.

Yours sincerely,
A. R. MAYER,
4 Ranelagh Place,
New Malden, Surrey.

Youth training cuts

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, May I support Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, MP (March 22) in his concern about the cuts now being made in the community projects (or Mode B1) component of the Youth Training Scheme?

At first sight the case for cutting the number of Mode B1 places seems plain. For the current financial year there were 90,000 approved Mode B1 places of which 55,000 were occupied at the end of January. So the request by the Manpower Services Commission to the Department of Employment for 85,000 Mode B1 places was rejected. The department told the MSC to plan for only 60,000 Mode B1 entrants for the year 1984-85.

However, 74,300 young people had taken up Mode B1 places by the end of January, 1984, over 14,000 more than the MSC is able to accommodate next year. Furthermore, if YTS is to succeed it must encourage more young people to stay the course (60,000 young people have so far left YTS before completing their 12 months' entitlement) and there are 110,000 unemployed 16-year-olds eligible for YTS who have not taken up a place.

It is essential that the Government maintains its guarantee of an offer of a suitable YTS place to all eligible school-leavers. Given the rising number of young people taking up YTS places and given the large number of those eligible to do so, I think it is highly likely that during the course of 1984 the Government will find it cannot maintain its guarantee without reopening projects which are now being cut or abolished.

Whether the sponsors of these projects will agree is quite another matter.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS HINTON, Director,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.

Action on engineering

From Professor Emeritus T. M. Charlton, FRSE

Sir, With reference to the question, "Where have all the British engineers gone?" by Bill Johnstone (March 20), it is salutary to compare the growth of the engineering profession on the Continent with that in Britain.

On the Continent the example was set by France. There, the importance of mathematics and applied science, especially to military engineering, was recognised in the sixteenth century. Corps of engineers for civil engineering and mining, respectively, were instituted by government to regulate standards and education for entry to the profession and the description *ingénieur* was reserved.

The foundation by government of the first technical universities and schools of mines in the eighteenth century and their multiplication with the industrial revolution reinforced the status of engineering as a learned profession in the national service. In Britain the established learned professions, based on a classical education, dominated government: engineering was allowed to develop informally through "trade" without regulation of standards, though for mining, qualifications became regulated by law.

Even the growth of professional bodies for engineering during the nineteenth century was unofficial. They had the status essentially of learned societies (and that has continued to this day).

Despite the excellence of their activities, lack of official status has posed severe difficulties. Moreover, their development and collaboration with educational institutions has failed to achieve the standards and conditions for engineering to be recognised as a learned profession *per se*.

In spite of its lack of profession British engineering has excelled, due to the services of gifted and learned individuals. Thus, until comparatively recently, there was apparently little interest in the Continental system; but now Government action to legislate for the engineering profession seems essential, as Mr Johnstone appears to suggest.

Yours faithfully,
T. M. CHARLTON,
15 Lansdown Crescent,
Bath, Avon.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 10: The Amir of the State of Bahrain arrived in Windsor this morning on a State Visit to The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh at Windsor Castle.

His Highness arrived at Heathrow Airport, London.

The following are the names of the Suite in attendance: His Excellency Shaikh Mohamed Bin Mubarak Al-Khalifa (Minister of Foreign Affairs), His Excellency Shaikh Mohamed Bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa (Minister of the Interior), His Excellency Sayed Mahmoud Ahmed Al-Alawi (Financial Adviser to the Prime Minister), His Excellency Mr Yousif Ahmed Al-Shirawi (Minister of Development and Industry), His Excellency Mr Tariq Abdul Rahman Al-Moayyed (Minister of Information), His Excellency Mr Yousif Rahma Al-Dosari (Head of the Amiri Court), Mr Mohamed Yousif Jalal (Chairman of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry), Mr Mubarak Qassim Kanoo (Member of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry) and Mr Nabil Ebrahim Quamber (Director of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Hon Angus Ogilvy, accompanied by His Excellency the Ambassador of the State of Bahrain, welcomed The Amir of the State of Bahrain on behalf of The Queen.

His Highness was then received by the Baroness Phillips (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London), Sir Kenneth Newman (Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis), Mr Norman Payne (Chairman, British Airports Authority) and Mr Michael King (Director, Heathrow Airport).

The following members of the British Suite have been specially attached to The Amir of the State of Bahrain: the Viscount Boyne (Lord in Waiting to the Queen), Mr Roger Tomkys (Her Majesty's Ambassador at Manama) and Major Hugh Lindsay (Equerry in Waiting to The Queen).

His Highness, with Her Royal Highness and the Hon Angus Ogilvy, and accompanied by the Bahrain and British Suites in attendance, travelled by motor car to the Royal Pavilion at the Home Park (Public) Windsor.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh met The Amir of the State of Bahrain in the Royal Pavilion.

There was also present in the Royal Pavilion: Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire), the Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury), Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall (Chief of the Defence Staff), Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Stanford (Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff), General Sir John Stanier (Chief of the General Staff), Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy (Air Member for Personnel), Major-General James Eyre (General Officer Commanding London District), Mr Ian Morgan (Chairman, Council of the Royal County of Berkshire), Councillor Brigide Heibronner (Mayor of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead) and Mr Peter Imbert (Chief Constable, Thames Valley Police).

Colonel James Hamilton-Russell, The Blues and Royals (Silver Stick in Waiting) and Colonel David Lewis, Welsh Guards (Field Officer in Brigade Waiting) were present.

A Guard of Honour found by the 2nd Battalion Coldstream Guards with a State Colour, the Band of the Regiment and the Corps of Drums of the Battalion, under the command of Major Peter Mills, was mounted in the Home Park (Public).

A Salute was fired by The King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery under the command of Major Malcolm Wallace, in the Home Park (Private).

The Amir of the State of Bahrain was conducted to his Carriage by the Earl of Westmorland (Master of the Horse) and, accompanied by The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, drove to Windsor Castle. A Carriage Procession having been formed in the following order:

FIRST CARRIAGE
The Queen
The Amir of the State of Bahrain
The Duke of Edinburgh

SECOND CARRIAGE
Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy
The Hon Angus Ogilvy
The Master of the Horse

THIRD CARRIAGE
Shaikh Mohamed Bin Mubarak Al-Khalifa
Shaikh Mohamed Bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa
Sayed Mahmoud Ahmed Al-Alawi
The Viscount Boyne

FOURTH CARRIAGE
Mr Yousif Ahmed Al-Shirawi
Mr Tariq Abdul Rahman Al-Moayyed
Mr Yousif Rahma Al-Dosari
The Marchioness of Abergavenny

FIFTH CARRIAGE
The Ambassador of the State of Bahrain
Mr Mohamed Yousif Jalal
Mr Mubarak Qassim Kanoo
Mr Roger Tomkys

SIXTH CARRIAGE
Mr Nabil Ebrahim Quamber
Major Hugh Lindsay
Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson
Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard

MOTOR CAR
The Crown Equerry

The Carriage Procession was accompanied by a Sovereign's Escort of the Household Cavalry under the command of Major Nicholas D'Ambrumenil, The Life Guards.

The route of the Procession was lined by the Armed Forces.

A Guard of Honour found by the 1st Battalion Scots Guards with the State Colour and the Band of the Regiment and the Pipes and Drums of the Battalion, under the command of Major John Cargill was mounted in the Quadrangle of Windsor Castle and the Mounted Band of The Life Guards was formed up in Engine Court.

The Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward were in attendance at the State Entrance, Windsor Castle upon the arrival of The Amir of the State of Bahrain, and the Queen presented Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir John Grandy (Constable and Governor of Windsor Castle).

A salute was fired from the Tower of London Saluting Battery by the Honourable Artillery Company, under the command of Major David Spooner.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke and Duchess of Kent met His Highness in the Grand Vestibule.

The Mistress of the Robes and the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance in the Waterloo Chamber upon the arrival of The Amir of the State of Bahrain.

Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms and The Queen's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard were on duty in the State Rooms.

A detachment of the Household Cavalry, dismounted, lined the Grand Staircase and the Military Knights of Windsor were on duty in the Grand Entrance Hall.

The Queen invested The Amir of the State of Bahrain with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

The Amir of the State of Bahrain this afternoon at Windsor Castle received Addresses from the Chairman and Members of the Council of the Royal County of Berkshire and from the Mayor and Councillors of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead.

His Highness then visited Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother at Royal Lodge.

Afterwards The Amir of the State of Bahrain visited the Royal Mews, Windsor Castle.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh gave a State Banquet this evening in honour of The Amir of the State of Bahrain at which Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Prince and Princess of Wales, The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, The Duke and Duchess of Kent, Prince Michael of Kent and Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present.

The following had the honour of being invited:

Suite of The Amir of the State of Bahrain
His Excellency Shaikh Mohamed Bin Mubarak Al-Khalifa (Minister of Foreign Affairs), His Excellency Shaikh Mohamed Bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa (Minister of the Interior), His Excellency Sayed Mahmoud Ahmed Al-Alawi (Financial Adviser to the Prime Minister), His Excellency Mr Yousif Ahmed Al-Shirawi (Minister of Development and Industry), His Excellency Mr Tariq Abdul Rahman Al-Moayyed (Minister of Information), His Excellency Mr Yousif Rahma Al-Dosari (Head of the Amiri Court), Mr Mohamed Yousif Jalal (Chairman of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry), Mr Mubarak Qassim Kanoo (Member of the Bahrain Chamber of Commerce and Industry), Mr Nabil Ebrahim Quamber (Director of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

Specially Attached in Attendance upon The Amir of the State of Bahrain
The Viscount Boyne (Lord in Waiting) and the Viscountess Boyne, Mr Roger Tomkys (British Ambassador at Manama) and Mrs Tomkys, Major Hugh Lindsay (Equerry in Waiting).

Ambassadors and High Commissioners
His Excellency the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic, His Excellency the Ambassador of the State of Bahrain, His Excellency the Ambassador of the State of Kuwait, His Excellency the French Ambassador and Madame de Margerie, His Excellency the Turkish Ambassador and Madame Gumrukcuoglu, His Excellency the Japanese Ambassador and Madame Hirahara.

Members of the Embassy of the State of Bahrain
Shaikh Mohamed Bin Ali Al-Khalifa (First Secretary), Mr Fouad Darwish (Second Secretary, Consular Affairs), Dr Wasfi Al-Nimer (Ambassador in Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

The Cabinet
The Lord Chancellor and the Hon Mary Hogg, The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher, The Lord President of the Council and the Viscountess Whitelaw, The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Lady Howe.

Special Invitations
The Archbishop of Canterbury and Mrs Runcie, The Right Hon the Speaker and Mrs Weatherill, The Earl Marshal and the Duchess of Norfolk, The Lord and Lady Cledwyn of Penrhos, The Lord Chief Justice of England and the Lady Lane, The Right Hon David Steel, MP, The Right Hon Neil Kinnock, MP and Mrs Kinnock, The Right Hon the Lord Mayor and the Right Hon Sir John Donaldson, The Hon Alan and Mrs Hare, Colonel the Hon Gordon and Mrs Palmer, Field Marshal Sir Edwin and Lady Bramall, Air Chief Marshall Sir Thomas and Lady Kennedy, Sir George and Lady Middleton, Sir Antony Acland, Sir Frank and Lady Hartley, Sir David and Lady Orr, Sir Kenneth and Lady Newman, Sir Anthony Kershaw, MP, and Lady Kershaw.

Mr and Mrs Geoffrey de Bellaigue, Major-General and Mrs James Eyre, Mr and Mrs Robert Belgrave, Major-General and Mrs Alastair Dennis, Mr and Mrs Ralph Winton, Mr Richard Luce, MP and Mrs Luce, Dr Alan Glyn, MP and Lady Rosula Glyn, The Mayor of the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead, Mr and Mrs David Berriman, Mr and Mrs Lorimer Fison, Mr and Mrs Peter Imbert, Mr and Mrs Robin Leigh-Pemberton, The Chairman, Council of the Royal County of Berkshire and Mrs Morgan, Mr and Mrs Alexander Ritchie, Mr and Mrs Roger Sibley, Mr and Mrs Graham Stewart, Mr and Mrs Anthony Trower, Mr and Mrs Alan Tuffin, Mr Jonathan Wallace, Mr and Mrs Terrel Wyatt.

The ladies and gentlemen of the Households in Waiting were in attendance.

During the Banquet The Queen gave the Toast to The Amir of the State of Bahrain to which his Highness made reply.

Detachments of The Queen's Body Guard of the Yeomen of the Guard and the Household Cavalry, dismounted, were on duty.

The Orchestra of the Welsh Guards, under the direction of Major D. N. Taylor, and the Pipers of the 1st Battalion Scots Guards under the direction of Pipe Major J. Banks, played selections of music during the Banquet.

The Duke of Edinburgh this afternoon visited Woods of Windsor Ltd at Colnbrook, Buckinghamshire and Windsor, Berkshire.

His Royal Highness, attended by Brigadier Clive Robertson, was received by the Managing Director (Mr R. Knowles).

The Prince Andrew, attended by Wing Commander Adam Wise, arrived at Royal Air Force Brize Norton this evening in a VC10 aircraft of the Royal Air Force from Ascension Island.

The Queen was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel the Lord Adeane (Extra Equerry) at the Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Major Sir Mark Milbank, Bt (Extra Equerry and former Master of the Household) which was held in the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barningham, Durham this afternoon.

The Duke of Edinburgh was represented by Sir Edward Ford.

The Prince of Wales was represented by the Lord Barnard.

CLARENCE HOUSE
April 10: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by the Earl of Scarbrough at the Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Major Sir Mark Milbank, Bt, which was held in the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barningham, Durham, this afternoon.

Lady Elizabeth Basset has succeeded Lady Angela Oswald as Lady-in-Waiting to Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 10: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was represented by Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick at the Memorial Requiem Mass for The Right Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, which was held in Westminster Cathedral this morning.

Her Royal Highness was represented by Lieutenant-Colonel Maurice Burnett at the Service of Thanksgiving for the Life of Major Sir Mark Milbank, Bt, which was held in the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barningham, Durham, this afternoon.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 10: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was represented by the Lady Barnard at the Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Major Sir Mark Milbank, Bt, which was held in the Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barningham, Durham, this afternoon.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 10: The Duke of Kent, President of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, this afternoon visited the Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede, Surrey.

Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
April 10: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were represented by Major Peter Clarke at the Memorial Requiem Mass for the Rt Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, which was held in Westminster Cathedral this morning.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Professor Sir Hedley Atkins will be held at St Clement Danes, Strand, today at 11.30.

Mr John Heddle, MP, regrets he was unable to attend the memorial mass for the Hon Sir Hugh Fraser due to unavoidable absence abroad on parliamentary business.

Birthdays today

Miss J. R. Allen, 48; Colonel J. P. Carne, VC, 78; Professor Raymond Carr, 65; Mr Gervase de Peyer, 58; Mr Clive Exton, 54; Mr Ronald Fraser, 54; Sir Derek Hilton, 76; Mr Laurence Irving, 87; Mr C. G. Knowles, 45; Sir Robert Maclean, 76; Mr Frank Thrower, 52.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr L. H. Beck and Miss D. M. Gillett
The engagement is announced between Lawrence Hartley, son of Mr and Mrs E. Beck, of Hyde Park Place, London, and Diana Marian, daughter of the late Mr D. N. Gillett and of Mrs Gillett, of Wisbech, Cambridgeshire.

Dr P. M. Collier and Miss D. M. Caton
The engagement is announced between Paul, son of Mr and Mrs D. Collier, of Takeley, Essex, and Deborah, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Caton, of Hatfield Heath, Essex.

Mr C. C. D. Haswell and Miss S. M. Bates
The engagement is announced between Charles, younger son of Major and Mrs Haswell, of The Grey House, Lyminge, Kent, and Susan, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C. R. Bates, of Peking, China.

Mr J. M. Holt and Dr A. G. Newell
The engagement is announced between Jeremy Martin, only son of Commander G. J. Holt, RN, and Mrs Holt, of Bridport, Dorset, and Antonia, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs P. O. P. Newell, of Thorn Park, Plymouth.

Mr D. W. Morris and Miss J. I. Hope
The engagement is announced between Donald, younger son of Mr and Mrs W. L. Morris, of Ravelston, Edinburgh, and Jennifer, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Hope, of Corstorphine, Edinburgh.

Mr J. W. Robertson and Miss J. A. Peacock
The engagement is announced between John, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ian M. S. Robertson, of Broughty Ferry, Dundee, and Judy, elder daughter of Mr John Peacock, of Ovington, Hampshire, and Mrs Susan Peacock, of Chiddingfold, Surrey.

Mr D. J. B. Stewart-Roberts and Miss L. S. Ball
The engagement is announced between Daniel, son of Mr and Mrs A. K. Stewart-Roberts, of Camberwell, London, and Louise, daughter of Mr and Mrs F. Ball, of Rossendale, Lancashire.

Mr D. H. Williams and Miss R. Z. Oppenheim
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs D. D. Williams, of The Down House, Redmarley D'Abitot, Gloucestershire, and Rosanne, daughter of Mrs Sally Oppenheim, MP, of Ulster Terrace, London, NW1, and of the late Henry M. Oppenheim.

Marriages

J. E. Tuckwell and Miss J. C. Lake
The marriage took place on Saturday April 7, in Brighton, between Mr Jeremy Edward Tuckwell and Miss Jeannie Challenor Lake. A family luncheon party was held at Corins, Selmeston, Sussex, afterwards.

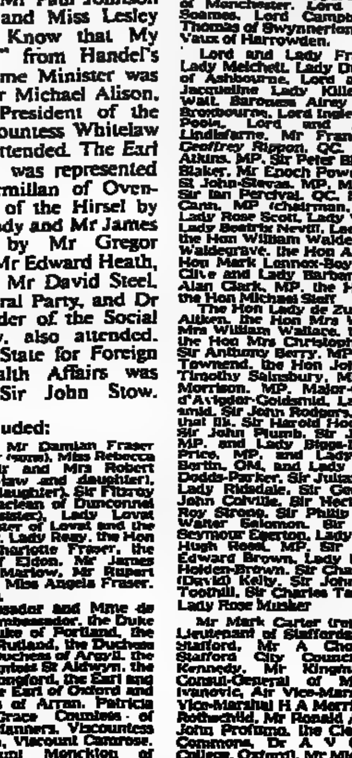
Mr J. C. Whitley and Miss S. A. Bradbury
The marriage between Mr Christopher Whitley and Miss Susan Bradbury took place in London on April 6, 1984.

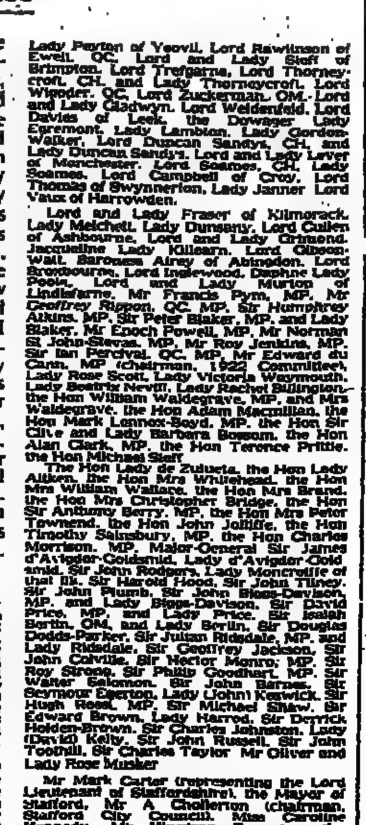


Mr Benjamin Fraser, son of Sir Hugh Fraser, and Mr Winston Churchill, MP, helping Lord Goodman after the memorial Mass at Westminster Cathedral yesterday.

Memorial requiem Mass

The Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP
Princess Margaret was represented by Major Lord Napier and Ettrick, and Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy by Major Peter Clarke at a memorial requiem Mass for the Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, held in Westminster Cathedral yesterday. The concelebrants were the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, Father Dominic Milroy, OSB, Father Justin Price, OSB, and Father David Morland, OSB. The Apostolic Pro-Nuncio was robed and in the choir. Mr Paul Johnson gave an address and Miss Lesley Garrett sang "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" from Handel's *Messiah*. The Prime Minister was represented by Mr Michael Alison, MP. The Lord President of the Council and Viscountess Whitelaw and the Speaker attended. The Earl of Stockton, OM, was represented by Viscount Macmillan of Ovenden. Lord Home of the Hirsel by Viscount Tonypandy and Mr James Callaghan, MP, by Mr Gregor MacKenzie, MP. Mr Edward Heath, MP, was present. Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, and Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, also attended. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Sir John Stow.









Others present included:
Mr Benjamin Fraser, Mr Damian Fraser and Mr Orlando Fraser (sons), Miss Rebecca Fraser (daughter), Mr and Mrs Robert Powell Jones (son-in-law and daughter), Miss Natasha Fraser (daughter), Sir Fitzroy and the Hon Lady Maclean of Dunconnel (brother-in-law and sister), Lady Lovat (sister-in-law), the Master of Lovat and the Hon Mrs Simon Fraser, Lady Reay, the Hon Andrew and Lady Charlotte Fraser, the Earl and Countess of Eldon, Mr James Maclean, Mrs Derek Marlow, Mr Rupert Fraser, Miss K Fraser, Miss Angela Fraser, Colonel Jeremy Phipps.

The French Ambassador and Mme de Margerie, the Israeli Ambassador, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, the Duchess of Norfolk, Margaret Duchess of Argyll, the Countess of Avon, Countess St Aldwyn, the Earl and Countess of Longford, the Earl and Countess of Wilton, the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, the Countess of Arran, Patricia Countess Jellicoe, Grace Countess of Dudley, Lord Roger Manners, Viscountess Macmillan of Ovenden, Viscount Camrose, Major-General Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Viscountess Sidmouth, Viscountess Stuart of Findhorn, Lord and Lady Aldington, Lord Bruce-Gardyne, Lord and Lady Boyd-Carpenter, Lord and Lady Chalfont, Baroness Elliot of Harwood, Lord Goodman, CH, Lord Harlech, Baroness Hornsby-Smith, Lord and Lady Inchyra, Lord and Lady Nelson of Stafford, Lord and Lady Peyton of Yeovil, Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, Lord and Lady Sieff of Brimpton, Lord Trefgarne, Lord Thorneycroft, CH, and Lady Thorneycroft, Lord Wigoder, QC, Lord Zuckerman, OM, Lord and Lady Gladwyn, Lord Weidenfeld, Lord Davies of Leek, the Dowager Lady Egremont, Lady Lambton, Lady Gordon-Walker, Lord Duncan Sandys, CH, and Lady Duncan Sandys, Lord and Lady Lever of Manchester, Lord Soames, CH, Lady Soames, Lord Campbell of Croy, Lord Thomas of Swynnerton, Lady Janner, Lord Vaux of Harrowden.

Lord and Lady Fraser of Kilmorack, Lady Melchett, Lady Dunsany, Lord Cullen of Ashbourne, Lord and Lady Grimond, Jacqueline Lady Killearn, Lord Gibson-Watt, Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Lord Broxbourne, Lord Inglewood, Daphne Lady Poole, Lord and Lady Murton of Lindisfarne, Mr Francis Pym, MP, Mr Geoffrey Rippon, QC, MP, Sir Humphrey Atkins, MP, Sir Peter Blaker, MP, and Lady Blaker, Mr Enoch Powell, MP, Mr Norman St John-Stevas, MP, Mr Roy Jenkins, MP, Sir Ian Percival, QC, MP, Mr Edward du Cann, MP (chairman, 1922 Committee), Lady Rose Scott, Lady Victoria Waymouth, Lady Beatrix Nevill, Lady Rachel Billington, the Hon William Waldegrave, MP, and Mrs Waldegrave, the Hon Adam Macmillan, the Hon Mark Lennox-Boyd, MP, the Hon Sir Clive and Lady Barbara Bossom, the Hon Alan Clark, MP, the Hon Terence Prittie, the Hon Michael Sieff.

The Hon Lady de Zulueta, the Hon Lady Aitken, the Hon Mrs Whitehead, the Hon Mrs William Wallace, the Hon Mrs Brand, the Hon Mrs Christopher Bridge, the Hon Sir Anthony Berry, MP, the Hon Mrs Peter Townend, the Hon John Jolliffe, the Hon Timothy Sainsbury, MP, the Hon Charles Morrison, MP, Major-General Sir James d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Lady d'Avigdor-Goldsmid, Sir John Rodgers, Lady Moncreiffe of that Ilk, Sir Harold Hood, Sir John Tilney, Sir John Plumb, Sir John Biggs-Davison, MP, and Lady Biggs-Davison, Sir David Price, MP, and Lady Price, Sir Isaiah Berlin, OM, and Lady Berlin, Sir Douglas Dodds-Parker, Sir Julian Ridsdale, MP, and Lady Ridsdale, Sir Geoffrey Jackson, Sir John Colville, Sir Hector Monro, MP, Sir Roy Strong, Sir Philip Goodhart, MP, Sir Walter Salomon, Sir John Barnes, Sir Seymour Egerton, Lady (John) Keswick, Sir Hugh Rossi, MP, Sir Michael Shaw, Sir Edward Brown, Lady Harrod, Sir Derrick Holden-Brown, Sir Charles Johnston, Lady (David) Kelly, Sir John Russell, Sir John Toothill, Sir Charles Taylor, Mr Oliver and Lady Rose Musker.

Mr Mark Carter (representing the Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire), the Mayor of Stafford, Mr A Chollerton (chairman, Stafford City Council), Miss Caroline Kennedy, Mr Kingman Brewster, the Consul-General of Monaco and Mme Ivanovic, Air Vice-Marshal F D Clark, Air Vice-Marshal H A Merriman, Mrs James de Rothschild, Mr Ronald Adams, Mr and Mrs John Profumo, the Clerk of the House of Commons, Dr A V C Schmidt (Balliol College, Oxford), Mr Michael Fidler, Mr and Mrs Jack Steinberg, representatives of the Conservative Friends of Israel, the Priory of Mill Hill, the Special Forces Club, Oxford Union Society, Monopolies and Mergers Commission, Britain-Israel Chamber of Commerce, the National Farmers' Union and the Board of Deputies of British Jews and other members of Parliament.

Science report

The earthworm turns to advantage

By Tony Samstag

The lowly earthworm is oozing honours with the recent bestowal of the Pollution Abatement Technology Award and a £44,000 grant from the Department of Trade and Industry upon the year-old Cambridge-based company of British Earthworm Technology Ltd.

Its scientists had the bright idea of commercializing worm-working techniques originally developed by the Agricultural and Food Research Council's Rothamsted experimental station to produce high-value composts and protein from agricultural wastes.

Although the importance of the earthworm had been recognized by Darwin in 1881, until relatively recently the biochemistry of worm-working was incompletely understood.

Dr Clive Edwards of Rothamsted, spent some years studying the way in which the combined action of earthworms and microorganisms turns much of the nitrogen contained in waste into the ammonium or nitrate forms readily available to plants.

That action simultaneously increases also the amounts of phosphorous, potassium and magnesium in available forms. "As the waste breaks down, its particle size decreases progressively, and its moisture-holding capacity increases – often to a level similar to that of peat", Dr Edwards continues. The carbon to nitrogen ratio also falls. "Clearly all these effects favour plant growth and increase the value of the waste."

The conversion of animal wastes into earthworm tissue is extremely efficient, as high as 100kg of worms a tonne of waste. The worms are quite perishable once extracted from the compost, and preservation techniques have been developed, including freezing, freeze drying, air and heat drying, pickling, and ensiling. Pickling, which unlike most of the other methods produces a paste or wet feed, seems especially promising.

Among the unexpected discoveries of the benefits of worm-working has been the neutralizing of smells associated with many farm wastes. One intensive pig farm, which had been under threat of closure, found that by extracting its air stream and passing it through a worm-bed the smell disappeared. The worm-churned material with its microbial coating absorbed and broke down the odour.

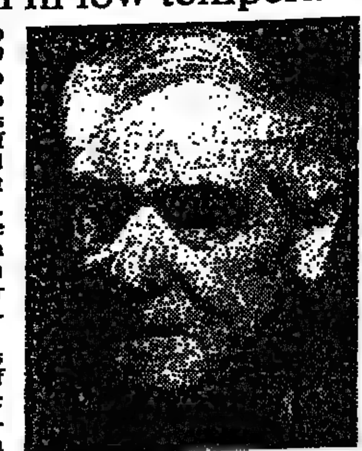
Although the earthworms are most likely to be valuable as animal feed supplement, the Philippines and Japan are said to be considering the use of worm protein as an extender in beefburgers.

Source: *Biotechnology Bulletin Report*, no 44 (Bath House, 56 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2EX).

OBITUARY

DR PYOTR KAPITSA

Research in low temperature physics



Dr Pyotr Kapitsa, FRS, who died on April 8 at the age on 89 was a Soviet physicist who made radical contributions to low temperature physics. His Nobel Prize came at the end of a long career in which he had worked under Rutherford at Cambridge before returning, somewhat involuntarily to the Soviet Union where he had with a seven year intermission, been Director of the Institute for Physical Problems of the Academy of Sciences since 1935.

Kapitsa had the rigorous lengthy engineering training of the Petrograd Polytechnic which was characteristic of pre-revolution Russia. In 1921 on a visit to England to buy scientific instruments for the Soviet Government, Kapitsa called on Rutherford and, remained to work in the Cavendish Laboratory.

Here he embarked on the production of intense magnetic fields by discharging a low resistance home-built accumulator through a small coil. The strong fields were used to curl up the high speed alpha particles from radium and a miniature Wilson Chamber showed how the charges were varied towards the end of the alpha particle track.

This success was followed by a much more powerful venture, a generator which was short circuited to produce much more powerful magnetic fields. A little later a hydrogen liquifier was built to provide low temperatures for a study of the properties of metals in intense fields. Kapitsa was elected FRS in 1929.

These successes led Rutherford to approach the Royal Society to build for Kapitsa a new laboratory for low temperature and magnetic research – the Royal Society Mond Laboratory. This was done and during 1934 Kapitsa built and installed a new type of helium liquifier to provide temperatures one to two degrees from Absolute Zero.

By the summer of 1934 all was ready for experimental work. Kapitsa went for his usual holiday to Russia and, whilst he was there, permission to return to England was refused. Rutherford tried to negotiate his return but in 1935 the Soviet Government announced that Kapitsa had been appointed Director of a new Institute for Physical Research under the Academy of Sciences.

For a time Kapitsa rebelled and refused to work in physics. But he was treated with tolerance and by mid-1935 he agreed to accept the directorship of the new laboratory. Rutherford then agreed to sell to the new institute the contents of the Mond Laboratory and he was able to continue his low temperature research.

The Institute for Physical Problems differed from most Russian Institutes in its scale. The bureaucracy so strong in Russian laboratories of the time was cut to a minimum after a short, intensive battle. Any door which was not properly erected was chopped down. Any concrete not level was hacked up.

The most interesting of Kapitsa's physical work showed remarkable new super-fluidity properties of liquid helium. His mechanical genius produced a turbine for the liquefaction of oxygen which was used in the Russian steel industry in World War II.

Kapitsa was dismissed from the directorship of his institute in 1946 apparently for refusing to work on nuclear weapons and spent the years until 1953 under house arrest in his *dacha* outside Moscow. Here, with his son he did research and published several papers on hydrodynamical subjects.

After Stalin's death, Kapitsa was reinstated in his directorship at the institute whose work was now mainly devoted to very low temperature physics and its applications – liquid fuels for rockets.

The results of this work came to fruition in the Sputnik satellite programme in which Kapitsa played an important role from 1955 and he was given much credit for the success of the first two Sputniks in 1957.

Latterly he had researched on ball lightning and, as well, turned his attention to controlled thermonuclear fusion.

In 1966 he was allowed to make a trip to England to receive the Rutherford Medal and he received many other honours including many Stalin prizes and orders of Lenin. His great contribution to low temperature physics was acknowledged with his share in the 1978 Nobel Prize for Physics.

Kapitsa was a scientist of independent mind and took an active part in the Pugwash Disarmament Conference held in Moscow in 1959, and on several occasions subsequently, articulated his hope that scientific truth should never again be subordinated to ideological orthodoxy as it had at times in the Soviet past.

Kapitsa will continue to be remembered in Cambridge not only for the fundamental work of his laboratory but also by former members of the Kapitsa club – which flourished for some years and consisted of a dozen or so of the most active workers of the Cavendish.

SIR BASIL BLACKWELL

Sir Basil Blackwell, head of the family firm which owns the celebrated Oxford bookshop, died on April 9 at the age of 94.

Blackwell was something of a legend in his lifetime. He had the awesome reputation of being one of the best read men in Britain (in his mid-80s he undertook to read the entire corpus of Shakespeare's works again) and was known affectionately thoughout the book trade as The Gaffer. He was chairman of B. H. Blackwell Ltd from 1924 to 1969.

Basil Henry Blackwell was born on May 29, 1889 at 51, Broad Street where, ten years earlier, his father Benjamin Henry Blackwell had set up as a bookseller. His grandfather, Benjamin Harris Blackwell, had first become a bookseller in Oxford in 1846.

It was Benjamin Henry Blackwell who had given birth to the idea that the customers should find and choose the books for themselves; and remain to browse and enjoy, so that before long Bishop Stubbs could describe the shop as "the literary man's public house".

Here, as the business grew, B. H. Blackwell III grew up. He was educated at Magdalen College School and at Merton. It was his father's plan that his son should develop the publishing side of the business, and he went, accordingly, to the Oxford University Press at Amen Corner in London, managed at that time by Henry Frowde, to gain knowledge and experience.

In 1913 he joined his father in Oxford and for the next eleven years (he was rejected for military service because of bad eyesight) he was a publisher, not a bookseller. But in 1924 his father died and Blackwell succeeded him as head of a great bookselling business. Publishing had to take second place.

In 1920, with Bernard Newdigate and others, he had taken over the Shakespeare Head Press at Stratford-upon-Avon, which, in 1921, he formed into a company, and, in 1922, with Adrian Mott, he formed the publishing house of Blackwell and Mott Limited. Blackwell has left a delightful account of the partnership at the Shakespeare Head Press in a memoir privately printed after Newdigate's death. It was, he revealed, a chapter on British types, written by Newdigate about 1914, "which quickened in me the wish to publish finely printed books".

He recognized at once Newdigate's mastery in printing, Newdigate had a faith in his colleague's business ability.

In 1929 the Press had moved from Stratford to Oxford: in 1942 it closed down, a casualty of the War. The association had lasted 21 years and produced many handsome books. Joseph Thorpe's memoir, *B. H. Newdigate* published in 1950, contains a selected list of the titles which issued from the Press: they range from the sumptuous Froissart and the monumental Chaucer to the one-volume Shakespeare which, at 6s was a marvel of cheapness.

In the 1930s Blackwell Scientific Publication Limited was formed and expanded rapidly. But it was as a seller of books that Blackwell will be best remembered. Muirhead Bone's delightful drawing of the interior of the Broad Street shop is a vivid record of the busy scene remembered by countless undergraduates, and visitors from all over the world.

In his Dent Memorial Lecture, delivered in 1931, Blackwell said of the antiquarian bookseller that "at best he is the scholar and the friend of scholars ..." and, of "the bookseller *par excellence*" that "he must have the proficiency of a bibliographer of universal range; and of a librarian whose library is of unlimited scope ... and, lastly, he too must have some business ability ... for ... without some commercial adroitness he cannot well survive".

Throughout his life Blackwell served his profession well: in 1925 and 1926 he was President of the International Association of Antiquarian Booksellers, and, in 1934 and 1935, President of the Associated Booksellers of Great Britain and Ireland. This preferment, and the eminence he was to reach in his profession, in no way mitigated the severity of his condemnation when unethical, and indeed, illegal practices were shown to be prevalent in these circles.

When, in 1955, *The Times* drew attention to a 'ring' operated by antiquarian booksellers at auctions he proposed the compilation of a list of those who were prepared to deny their participation in these practices. His campaign led to questions in the House of Commons and was the subject of an adjournment debate during which a tribute was paid to Blackwell's efforts to break the 'ring'.

The Antiquarian Bookseller's Association did not at first admit the charges, later depreciated Blackwell's one-man crusade, but finally yielded to these pressures, and by stiffening their rules made it much more difficult for the members to break the law.

In 1941 Blackwell was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the City of Oxford and as chairman and deputy chairman of the bench he presided over the City Court with urbanity, good humour and good sense.

He was also chairman of the Juvenile Court and had been chairman of the Visiting Justices to HM Prison at Oxford and chairman of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society for Oxfordshire and the surrounding counties.

He was President of the Classical Association 1964-5 and five years later of the English Association. In 1956 he was knighted, and he was an honorary freeman of Oxford City. In 1959 he was elected to an honorary fellowship at Merton. These honours and distinctions culminated in 1979 in the award of the DCL *honoris causa* at the Oxford Encaenia. It was the year of his ninetieth birthday and the hundredth birthday of his firm.

He married in 1914, Christine Soans (who died in 1977), and they had two sons one of whom died in 1980, and three daughters.

Reception

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher were hosts at a reception at 10 Downing Street yesterday evening in honour of the St Paul's Girls' School Appeal.

Meeting

Development Trust for the Young Disabled
The Development Trust for the Young Disabled held a European seminar at Drapers' Hall yesterday on "The dynamic approach to the residential care of disabled people in an integrating society".

Mary Rose Ball

The Mary Rose Ball will be held on Thursday, April 12, 1984, at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly. A limited number of dinner tickets at £25 each and after-dinner tickets at £12.50 each are still available from The Mary Rose Trust (0705 750521) or Mr Simon Case, 606 7080 or 736 1132 (evening).

High Trees School

High Trees School, Horley, Surrey, which is closing this summer, invites all ex-pupils and parents to the final Gala Day on July 7. Tickets are obtainable from school.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a luncheon at Marlborough House yesterday given in honour of the Brunei High Commissioner.

English-Speaking Union
Mr Bernard Levin presided at a literary luncheon yesterday arranged by the English-Speaking Union in memory of Tito Gobbi. Miss Ida Cook and Dame Eva Turner also spoke.

Institute of Energy
Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, was the principal guest and speaker at the annual luncheon of the Institute of Energy held at the Inn on the Park yesterday. The president of the institute, Professor G. F. I. Roberts, was in the chair.

Dinners

Broderers' Company
Sir John Donne, Master of the Broderers' Company, assisted by Mr Robin Mann, Warden, were hosts at a dinner held at Charterhouse last night for ladies of the court and livery and other guests. The guests included the Master of Charterhouse, the Earl of Limerick and the Countess of Limerick, who also spoke.

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
The annual dinner of the planning and development division of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors was held at the Naval and Military Club last night. The president of the division, Dr Thomas Hoyes, was in the chair and the other speakers were Judge Marder, QC, and Mr C. R. Mallett, member of the Lands Tribunal.

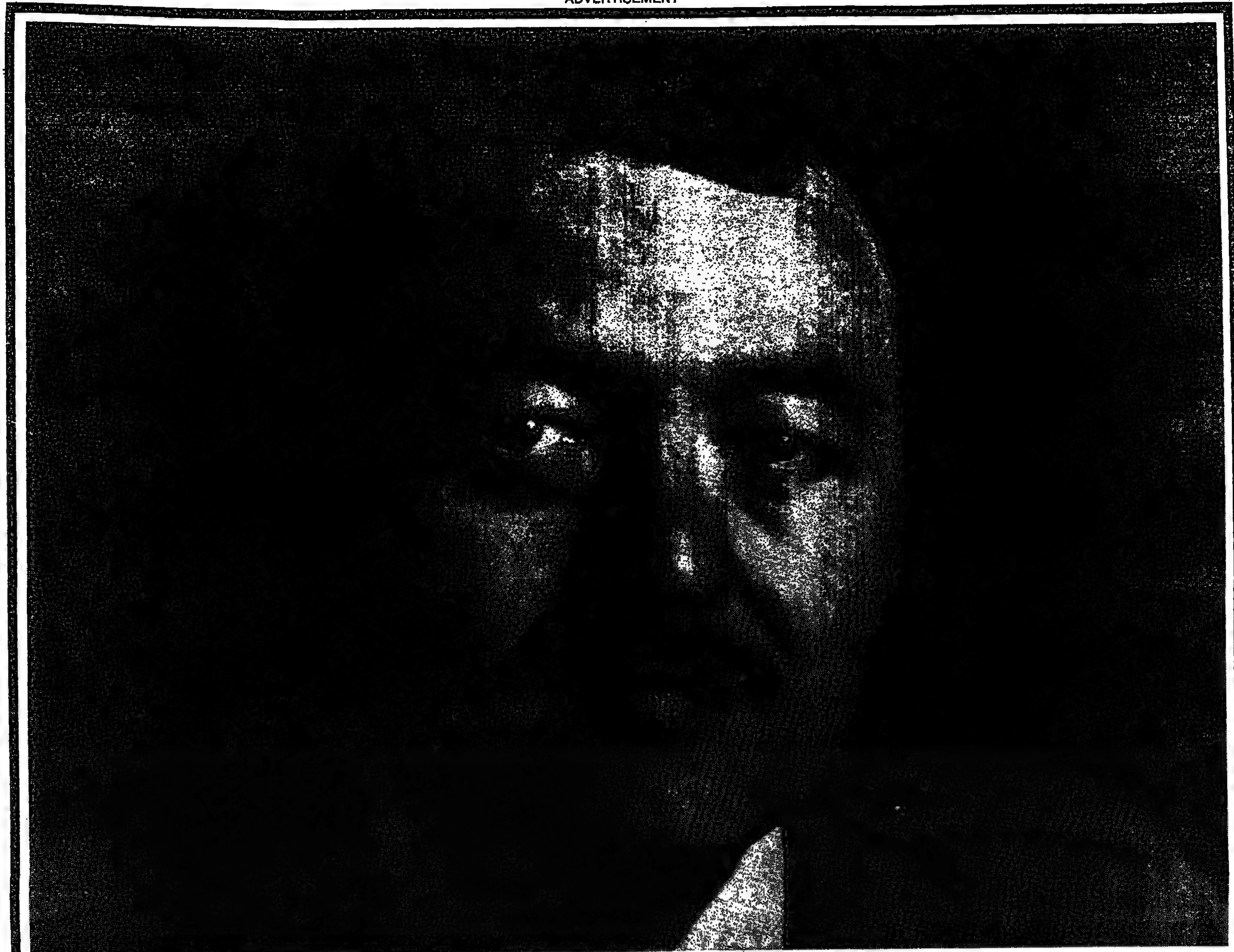
Earl Alexander of Tunis
Earl Alexander of Tunis and the Tunisian Ambassador, patrons of the British Tunisian Society, presided at the annual dinner held at the House of Lords yesterday. Among those present were Mme Bouzaiane, Countess Alexander of Tunis, Viscount Tonypandy and Mr and Mrs B. A. James.

Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers
Mr Alderman Bryan Toye, Master of the Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers, presided at the Master's dinner held at Painters' Hall last night. He was assisted by Mr R. W. E. Payne, Mr R. R. Elliott, Mr Richard Thorpe, and Mr Godfrey Davis, Wardens

British Veterinary Association
Mr Colin Shepherd, MP, entertained officers and guests of the British Veterinary Association at dinner in the House of Commons yesterday evening.

هكذا من الأصل

ADVERTISEMENT



"IF YOU WANT ME OUT YOU SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO VOTE ME OUT."

Everyone's entitled to their view. The British constitution says you express it through the ballot box.

That's the law.

Unfortunately the Government doesn't like the law as it stands in relation to the GLC.

Today the first bill relating to the abolition of the GLC gets its second reading in the House.

It's devised to wipe out next year's GLC elections. Whether you're Labour, Tory, Liberal or SDP, you'll have no say.

Not since the last World War has your statutory right to vote been withdrawn in this way.

And it's a cynical dismissal of public opinion.

In a recent MORI poll 61% of Londoners of all political persuasions said no.

Only 22%, by the way, said yes.

In every straw poll, overwhelming public opinion has said no to abolition.

On 26th March Tom King the Conservative Secretary for Employment outlined in the House the elementary rights of people to register their vote without interference.

That was in relation to the Trade Union movement.

This Government steadfastly refuses to apply the same principles to the rights of 7 million Londoners.

You may hold the view of course, that they were voted into power democratically and have the right to do as they wish.

But, nowhere in the Tory manifesto was there a mention of abolishing your right to vote in local elections.

Ask yourself why the Government is intent on doing away with the GLC in the first place.

There has not been a single proposition motivated by the desire to improve London.

What you might have heard have been outbursts.

"Red Ken spending our money on weirdos again."

(For the record less than half of one per cent of GLC expenditure is allocated to all minorities.)

Don't let bigoted arguments of this kind blind you to the real issue.

This country's centuries old democratic tradition is at stake.

Local Government is one of the checks and balances which safeguard us against the abuse of central Government power.

And it would be an abuse of power for any Government to abolish a democratic institution such as a local authority, simply because it did not like the incumbent administration.

SAY NO TO NO SAY.

GLC COUNTY HALL, LONDON, SE1

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities strong, gilts fade

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 9. Dealings End, April 27. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 8

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

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COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
95½	66¾	Eleco Hldgs	82	..	4.7	5.7	10.4
180	134	EIS	162	..	7.4n	4.5	9.4
335	185	Electrocomps	335	+5	4.7	1.4	35.8
28¼	10¼	Electrolux 'B'	£25½	..	95.3	3.7	22.8
75	47	Electr'nic Rent	55	+1	4.6	8.4	20.4
59	22	Elliott B.	53	+2	0.1	0.3	..
208	131	Ellis & Everard	192	..	9.3	4.8	16.2
48	24	Ellis & Gold	47	+½	3.1	6.5	14.8
73	26	Elson & Robbins	52	+2	3.6	6.9	6.0
23¾	16¾	Emhart Corp	£22¼	+¾	95.4	4.3	10.0
92	48	Empire Stores	90	..	0.1	0.2	..
45	32	Energy Serv	41	+3	1.5	3.7	49.4
255	165	Eng China Clay	248	+3	12.5	5.0	14.4
40¼	27¾	Ericsson	£30⅛	−½	80.0	2.6	54.8
85	50	Erith & Co	78	..	3.5	4.5	18.8

I—N

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	46	Longton Inds	68	..	1.4n	2.1	50.4
156	82	Lonrho	145	+1	12.9	8.9	..
77¼	50⅞	Lookers	74	..	5.5	7.5	5.1
198	132	Lovell Hldgs	166	+2	2.9e	1.7	7.3
242	70	Low & Bonar	212	..	10.7	5.1	6.4
229	128	Lucas Ind	212	• ..	12.3	5.8	51.7
118	84	Lyles S.	110	..	9.6	8.8	9.8
186	127	MFI Furn	175	..	5.7	3.3	18.0
370	286	MK Electric	320	−1	12.1	3.8	14.1
324	240	ML Hldgs	263	..	10.0	3.8	12.6
74	31	MS Int	47	..	0.1e	0.3	..
30	16½	MY Dart	23	+1	0.4	1.6	..
165	115½	McCorquodale	153	..	7.1	4.7	9.6
213	133	Macarthys Phm	139	..	10.0	7.2	6.6
151	128	Macfarlane	151	• +3	5.5	3.7	11.5

O—S

T—Z

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UNLISTED SECURITIES

• Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

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	Closing Price
Brant Inv £1 Ord (a)	143
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)	182+2
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	160+5
Chart J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord	98
Cambium Venture 5p Ord	20½
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	170
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	110
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	135
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	88−2
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	109
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	107
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	143+1
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	190−10
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	106
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	228−2
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	263+15
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	138
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	240+5
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (78a)	120+2
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	460
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	168

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

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DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER MARKETS

GOLD

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

COMMODITIES



THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

BP looks for profit in a corporate embrace

The big shake out in the American oil business has not gone unnoticed at Britannic House, BP's headquarters in London. The company, it seems, is thinking long and hard how best to improve its relationship with Sohio, BP's 53 per cent owned United States subsidiary. A number of options for giving BP management tighter and more effective control over the running of its cash rich US offspring are being studied as part of a general, and overdue, review.

The relationship dates back to the beginning of the 1970s when BP decided to take Sohio, then a relatively obscure US marketing and refining company, as a channel through which to develop its interest in the giant Prudhoe Bay oilfield in Alaska. Historically, BP has always kept Sohio at arm's length. It has just two directors on the 15-man Sohio board, and has mostly been happy to guide rather than instruct Sohio's management how to get on with the task of reinvesting the huge Alaskan cash flow. The legal protection given to minority shareholders in the United States has played a part in this.

A vocal faction on the BP board is not happy with some of Sohio's recent behaviour: the costly and unhappy takeover of Kennecot is the most obvious example.

The drive to sort out the Sohio problem has been accelerated, according to seasoned BP watchers, by the retirement at the end of last year of Mr Robin Adam, the group's deputy chairman, and one of BP's two directors on the Sohio board. Mr Adam, a committee advocate of the arm's length relationship, has been replaced as a Sohio director by Mr Bob Horton, the new managing director responsible for finance. He is thought to favour more radical change.

The one option so far ruled out is the simplest: buying out the minority Sohio shareholders, as Shell is doing with Shell Oil. This would allow BP to get its hands on Sohio's cash flow and use it however it wished. It would however be expensive – at least $6,000m – and also something of an admission of defeat.

However, there is no shortage of other options. Among those that BP is studying are selling off part of Sohio to the minority shareholders in return for greater BP control of the rump; reorganizing the capital structure of the BP/Sohio group to give BP a greater interest in Sohio's operations: gradually reducing BP's shareholding as the production and cash flow from Alaska starts to decline; and siphoning off the Prudhoe Bay cash flow in the form of royalty trusts.

BP has already begun to give a greater role in its American plans to its directly owned subsidiary BP North America, despite the plaintive cries of Sohio's board. Mr Alton Whiteouse, Sohio's chairman, is also by all accounts, being asked to justify his company's performance more frequently than before: in that most worrying of developments for all senior executives, his photograph has even been dropped from the BP annual report and accounts. The process will continue however.

Check or checkmate for the Revenue?

The Inland Revenue may be about to learn the difference between check and checkmate. Since its game began with Lloyd's of London, Lloyd's has acquired two new players of integrity and toughness: Mr Ian Hay Davison, chief executive, and Mr Peter Miller, chairman, make a team which by all accounts has now learnt to pull together.

After the Inland Revenue's missive to Lloyd's managing agents, who look after the affairs of its 23,500 members, on Monday, Lloyd's next move, by mid-May, will be to present the Inland Revenue with the results of its inquiries into the use of offshore rollover funds for reinsurance. The Inland Revenue smells tax evasion, and is seeking not only to tighten the rules but to recover back payments of tax on moneys exported in this way.

Lloyd's argued that as things stand, tax will be due on the funds once they are repatriated; and that if the Inland Revenue tries to take its cut when money goes out rather than when it comes back in, the Revenue might actually end up with less.

One reason is that the Inland Revenue cannot dig back further than six years unless it can make a case that there has been wilful default or neglect (it is already demanding information back to 1974-75 but this really means back to 1977-78, because Lloyd's reports three years late in order to allow claims to be settled). And whatever rules are hammered out to govern reinsurance in the future, Lloyd's does not believe the Inland Revenue will be able to establish such a case against the general use of rollove funds in the past.

Lloyd's sorry recent history does not make it easy to claim support for a fight against the Revenue – particularly at a time when the abolition of the investment income surcharge has just helped its membership. But Lloyd's can argue that it needs to build up reserves – and wants to use repatriated funds to do so. The question is, how much would that reduce the Revenue's take, if it accepted Lloyd's view of how to deal with rollover funds?

Lloyd's is continuing discussion designed to clarify the rules, telling its members to cooperate with the Revenue in its search for information, while remaining determined to claim the protection of the law on the question of past tax assessments. Meanwhile it is moving ahead in its efforts to prove it can run a tight ship. Most importantly, it is planning revisions to its rule book to block resignations by members who seek to avoid it authority; at present they can resign ahead of disciplinary hearings, forcing Lloyd's to use the ordinary courts to recover fines.

A new bye-law passed by Lloyd's council on Monday will require underwriting agents to give full disclosure of "related party interests".

By next month Lloyd's expects to have completed its proposals for divestment – the separating out of insurance brokers and jobbers which by law has to be completed by 1987. There is little gentle sarcasm in Lloyd's about government pressures towards dual capacity in the Stock Exchange and separate capacity at Lloyd's. But it is part of a wider, necessary, process of evolving Lloyd's from a club of country squires who paid up and shut up, to a modern financial institution with a clear and public code of commercial morality.

There is certainly no sign that Lloyd's troubles have discouraged applicants; even before the Budget, the queue was running at a record annual rate of over 4,000. To retain its market share, Lloyd'e will need this influx; but it will in turn increase the need for a published, regulatory code of behaviour and central direction by the new breed of Lloyd's headmen. Probity takes time to establish, and longer to prove.

Whitehall's blind eye at Cork

Sir Kenneth Cork, Britain's leading liquidator, started work to reform Britains archaic insolvency laws almost seven years ago. The Government waited two while debating which clauses to include in a White Paper.

The practitioners, those who move among the dead and dieing of British industry, have been given six to seven weeks to respond.

Accountants Arthur Andersen & Co. In its response to the Department of Trade and Industry, seems to speak for all. The firm claims that proposals for setting up insolvency courts to secure "simple expeditious and effective insolvency prodocdure" have been totally ingnored. Sir Kenneth's recommendation that receivers or liquidators be entitled to public utilities without being required to make payments of arrears incurred by failed companies, has also been ignored.

Finally the public has been ignored. Andersen argues that individuals should be given pre-preferential ranking up to a limit of £800 per person, a sum similar to that afforded to employees for back wages.

Harris Queensway agrees £152m takeover of Comet

By Jonathan Clare

The Harris Queensway carpet and furniture retailer said yesterday that it was finalizing an agreed £152m bid for Comet, the discount electrical chain. The takeover will bring combined sales of Harris, including the new joint venture with Debenhams, to around £800m a year, placing it among Britain's top eight non-food retail companies.

The chairman, Mr Phil Harris, said yesterday that he had been talking to Mr Michael Hollingbery, Comet's chairman, for about a year. "They have accepted our terms and we are now tying up the loose ends.

Harris Queensway is offering one of its shares plus 190p in cash for every three in Comet, equivalent to 189p per Comet share.

News of the bid also lopped a few more pence off the price of Stylo, the Bradford shoe company which rebuffed a 325p bid from Harris last month. Stylo closed at 196p.

The Harris bid price is below the Comet market price of 208p, in the expectation that the offer document will forecast Comet interim profits slightly lower than last year's £12.8m.

But Mr Harris said the deal was good one for shareholders and there would be no dilution of Harris' earnings per share. Comet will remain similar to the present business, retaining its separated identity, but will be expanded to out-of-town sites, particularly in London and the south-east.

Mr Hollingbery, who owns one-third of Comet's shares, will join the Harris board.

Mr Harris said Comet's business was similar to that of Harris, with customers able to take the goods away immediately.

The deal will cost Harris £55m in cash, to be met partly through borrowings, but Mr Harris said the gearing would still be low – "less than 50 per cent."

The deal – his third big venture including the abandoned Stylo bid in almost as many months – would probably be the last for a while. Mr Harris said: "This will take some digesting – it's a major step. In the past we've taken two big steps and then rested."

However, he confirmed that Harris had retained a stake of just under 5 per cent in Stylo.

Harris' involvement with Debenhams would have take it into the electrical retailing field anyway.

The total electrical turnover of a combined Harris and Comet will be about £400m, but is expected to grow rapidly. Mr Harris believes his group's retail techniques can be extended to other areas – one reason he was keen to acquire Stylo's shoe shops.

● Boase Massimi Pollitt, the advertising agency, easily beat the profits forecast it made for 1983 when it went public a year ago. Pretax profits were £1.65m – some £300,000 more than forecast and more than double the £790,000 recorded the year before. A final dividend of 3.5p is being recommended, bring the total for the year to 5.5p – 1p more than the flotation forecast.

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Tuke: strong trading position

Savoy chairman steps down after 36 years

By William Kay
City Editor

Sir Hugh Wontner, 75, is to step down as chairman of the Savoy Hotel group after a reign lasting 36 years. He will be succeeded on May 1 by Sir Anthony Tuke, chairman of the Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation and a director of Savoy since 1982.

Sir Hugh's departure ends a three-year feud with Lord Forte, also 75 and chairman of the Trusthouse Forte hotel chain which unsuccessfully tried to take over Savoy in 1981 and now sits on 68 per cent of Savoy shares. However, they carry only 42 per cent of the votes because of Savoy's powerful but tightly held "B" shares, created in the 1950s to protect the company from unwanted bids.

Time will tell whether Sir Anthony will defend the Savoy as vigorously as his predecessor, but he certainly inherits a strong trading position.

Sir Hugh yesterday announced a 42.9 per cent dividend increase for 1983, following a jump in pretax profits from £1.8m to £4.4m. Sales were £5.8m higher at £43.3m. The present year has started well.

Lord Forte said: "It is gratifying to see some improvement."

Funds move out of Britain

Fresh indications emerged yesterday that British fund managers began to turn their back on the British equity market last year.

Cubie Wood, part of the Hill Samuel banking and financial services group, published its annual survey of 700 institutional portfolios, worth £20 billion at the end of 1983.

It claims that on average these funds held 48.1 per cent of their assets in British equities, ignoring cash. But, had there been no selling, the figure would have been 52.3 per cent. This implies sales and reduced purchases of about £800m.

Mr Keith Jecks, of Cubie Wood, said: "Many fund managers have been expressing the view that UK equities are unlikely to remain at the high levels we have recently seen, and have been moving assets overseas, especially to Japan."

This confirms recent trends shown in official statistics.

State ports share sale to raise £48m

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Government has lost no time in disposing of its remaining 48.5 per cent shareholding in Associated B' Ports, the former state-owned docks corporation which made a spectacular debut on the stock market when it was denationalized 14 months ago.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, announced yesterday that the Government's remaining 19.4 million shares in ABP will be offered to the public next week at a minimum tender price of 250p a share, raising £48.5m for the Treasury before underwriting commission and other expenxes.

The sale comes little over a year after the Government originally disposed of a 51 per cent majority shareholding at what in retrospect has proved to be a bargain price of 112p a share. The flotation in February last year was oversubscribed more that 30 times, giving stock market stags an instant profit and prompting further accusations that the Government was selling valuable national assets on the cheap. The shares have more than doubled in value since then, and closed last night at 265p,

Mr Derek Netherton, a director of Schroder Wagg, the merchant bank which is handling the issue, said yesterday that he expected the striking price at which shares are allocated in next week's tender to be some way above the 250p minimum tender price.

Yule Catto tops bid

Yule Catto & Co, the industrial chemicals, building materials and paints group, emerged yesterday, as a rival bidder for Donald Macpherson, the Cover Plus paints group, with agreed takeor terms worth £22m.

Analysts said the new terms were "extremely generous" and it was thought unlikely that A B Wilh Becker, the Swedish paint group which has had an unwanted £13.6m all-cash bid on the table for the past month, will attempt to match them.

Mr Rex Chester, the Donald Macpherson chairman, has said that the group's rationalization programme would bring significant benefits this year but analysts forecast losses of up to £500,000 for the first-half.

The new terms are 34 Yule shares plus 40 cumulative redeemable preference shares for every 100 Macpherson shares. Henry Ansbacher, the merchant bank, has agreed to find purchasers for all the new Yule ordinary and preference shares so as to make available a cash alternative offer

Rise in M3 kills hopes on rates

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

The Government's target measure of broad money, sterling M3, rose sharply last month as bank lending accelerated, dealing the coup de grace to hopes that interest rates could soon fall further.

The 1.25 per cent jump in the five weeks to mid-March, the first month of the new target period, was rather more than most City analysts had expected. There had been signs at the beginning of the year of some moderation in bank lending but last month' spurt to £1.4 billion, from an average of £1.1 billion in January and February, suggests the authorities may face a tough task ahead to limit sterling M3 growth.

Over the past 12 months sterling M3 has grown by 9.75 per cent, slowing to about 7 per cent at an annualized rate in the last three months. But the broadest measure of private sector liquidity, which the Government uses as a check on sterling M3, has been growing much more rapidly.

There is however little danger of a move to raise interest rates to curb money growth. The Government's other target for narrow money, Mo, is giving no cause for alarm. It rose 0.5 per cent last month and has risen by 5.75 per cent in the past year within its 4 to 8 per cent target.

Japanese in Nigeria deal

Banking sources in London and Lagos said yesterday that a group of Nigeria's uninsured trade creditors had arranged a deal for repayment of $1.8 billion (£1.26 billion) of debts over six years.

The group was said to include three of the biggest creditors – Britain's Unilver and Japan's Mitsui and Mitsubishi – which are prepared to accept a two and a half year grace-period before repayments begin.

Their acceptance will almost certainly dictate the terms for other uninsured creditors.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index;1105.4 up 8.7
High; 1106.6; Low: 1097.9
FT Index: 878.6 up 11.4
FT Gilts: 82.85 down 0.11
FT All Share: 515.37 up 4.26
Bargains: 26,299
Datastream USM Leaders
Index: 111.98 up 0.72
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1140.78 up 6.38
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,915.12 up 24.42
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1096 up 25.85
Amsterdam: 169.6 up 0.7
Sydney: AO Index 756.6 down 2.0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1007.9 up 2.0
Brussels: General Index 151.98 down 0.83
Paris: CAC Index 170.9 up 1.4
Zurich: SKA General 310.60 up 0.50

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4315 unchanged
Index 80.2 up 0.1
DM 3.76 up 0.0075
FrF 11.55 up 0.02
Yen 323. up 0.25
Dollar
Index 127.2 up 0.2
DM 2.6230up0.0018

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling $1.4345
Dollar DM 2.6250

INTERNATIONAL

ECU £0.594475
SDR £0.740756

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8¼
3 month interbank 8 7/8 - 8 13/16

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 11/16 - 10 13/16
3 month DM 5 11/16 - 5 9/16
3 month Fr F13 9/16 - 13 7/16

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 96 1/16 - 96¼

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 7 1984 to April 3 1984 inclusive: 8.976 per cent.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Smallest rise in theft claims for ten years

Theft claims cost British Insurance Association members £275.6m during 1983. This is a 17 per cent increase over 1982 – the lowest increase for 10 years.

However, theft of personal belongings under household and all risks policies exceeded £200m for the first time, showing an increase of 24 per cent. Commercial theft claims flattened out, after three years of steep increases, reaching £53.6m, an increase of only 3 per cent.

● New contracts worth £350m were announced in London by Dunlop, the tyre and rubber company. The new business is expected to safeguard "for a long time in the future" the jobs of 2,350 staff at Dunlop Aviation division's plant in Coventry.

The contracts include deals with Airbus Industrie, British Aerospace, British Caledonian, the American North West Airlines, Engesa of Brazil, Fokker and Westland Helicopters.

● Car production in Britain weakened in March to a seasonally adjusted 75,000, taking the latest six months to a 5 per cent lower production total compared with the previous six months.

● Contracts worth about £30m are to be placed with Plessy and STC by British Telecom to improve the data packet-switching network, which handles the transfer of high speed business information.

● Taylor Woodrow, the international construction and development company, has reported pretax profits of £35.922m for the year to December 1983, a 26 per cent increase on last year's £28.537m. Turnover also increased from £609m to £696m. The directors have proposed a final dividend of 19p making 24.5p for the year compared to 19.5p in 1982. They are also seeking support from shareholders for a one for one scrip.

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GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $381.90 pm $381.90
close $382-382.50 (£266.75-267.25)
New York (latest): $382.20
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$393.50-395 (£274.75-275-75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$89.50-90.50 (£62.50-63.25)
*Excludes VAT

Hungary expands its new-style economy

By John Lawless

Proffessor Tamas Beck appears the unlikeliest man to be at the centre of a fierce tussle between Britain's Lee Cooper and America's Levi Strauss for the Hungarian jeans market.

A scientist by training, he has the decidedly rounded figure of everyone's favourite uncle. Yet he is the man who brought Lee Cooper into Hungary last November and is now in Britain, with more than 30 other Hungarian industrialists, to sign up other joint ventures.

"We are engaged in advertising, films, television promotion, brochures, small gifts, but mainly pricing, in our competition with Levis," he said yesterday.

The company which Dr Beck runs, Budaflax, one of the largest textiles producers in Hungary, is producing only 300,000 pairs of Lee Coopers a year. Levis produces between half a million and a million pairs yearly, but the supply differential is not really so great as up to a third go in exports.

Both Lee Coopers and Levis sell for about £13.80, whereas the best locally-made jeans, Trapper, go for £10.50.

Economic changes of the past few years have seen manufacturing companies being given much greater freedom from ministerial control which, in a Comecon country, has not caused great pleasure among the more orthodox economists in the Soviet Union.

BCT back in the black

British Credit Trust, the British finance arm of the Bank of Ireland, has reported pretax profits of £2.475m for the year to December 1983, turning round the £1m loss of 1982.

The recovery was largely the result of 70 per cent increase in turnover, to £217.5m. Business was also stimulated by a fall in interest rates.

The managing director, Mr Brian Davies said: "The present-year should be good. We have only 3 per cent of the finance house market and have everything to go for".

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

Garfunkels in £1.1m cash call

By Jonathan Clare

Garfunkels, the Kaye brothers' resturant chain, is asking its shareholders for cash for the second time since it came to the Unlisted Securities Market 17 months ago. The rights issue announced yesterday, only a few weeks after much better than expected full-year results, will raise £1.1m to pay for the refurbishment of two restaurants and the acquisition of another five.

The cash is being raised by a one-for-eight rights issue at 205p per share against the market price of 233p.

The directors and their families, who currently hold about 54 per cent of the shares, will not take up their rights in full which will dilute their stake to about 50 per cent. However cross-holdings between family trusts will ensure that the control remains vey firmly in family hands.

The cash raised yesterday is only to meet short-term needs. The current rate of expansion means shareholders are likely to be asked to put up more cash in the future. The annual report has now been published leaving the company clear to concentrate on arrangements to obtain a full stock market listing, expected this year or next.

Last year capital expenditure incurred on opening restaurant totalled £2.5m.

MBH to buy taxi group

Manganese Bronze Holdings (MBH) has agreed terms for the purchase of Mann and Overton (M & O) from Lloyds & Scottish for £3.5m, of which £3.0m will be payable at completion, and balance at interest in three years.

M & O is a London taxicab distributor, and for many years has had to close business links with carbodies, the subsidiary of MBH which is the manufacturer of the current taxi model, and which has the new taxi at an advanced stage of development.

MBH is proposing to make a 1-for-7 rights issue at 38p, raising about £600,000 net to fund the purchase. A sum of £1.5m will be provided by a new six-year secured bank loan at a variable rate of interest. The balance of the £3.0m payable on completion will come from MBH's existing resources.

In brief

● ARGUS PRESS HOLDINGS, the publishing arm of the British Electric Traction, has completed its eighth US purchase in two years with the acquisition of Hospital Publications of New York for in excess of $25m (over £17m). Hospital Publications is one of the leading medical publishers in the US with a 1983 turnover exceeding $11m.

● BRITISH DREDGING: Total dividend for 1983 doubled to 2p net a share. Turnover £10.77m (£8.27m). Pretax profit £1.2m (£22,000). Board reports that 1984 has got off to a good start with profits in the first two months ahead of last time.

● RAGLAN PROPERTY TRUST: Half-year to Sept 30, 1983. Turnover £530,000 (£300,000). Pretax profit £137,000 (£109,000).

● SENIOR ENGINEERING: Turnover for 1983 up from £77.34m to £89.33m, but pretax profits down from £4.52m to £2.15m. Dividend held at 1.5p a share. Board warns that immediate outlook is not encouraging.

● RAMCO OIL FOR USM: Schroder Wagg is bringing Ramco Oil Services to the Unlisted Securities Market through a placing of 2.99 million shares at 70p a share. Ramco provides specialized corrosion control services to the oil and gas industry. It is based in Aberdeen and operates onshore in Britain, Brunei and Norway and offshore in the North Sea.

● PANHERELLA: About 30 per cent of the issued capital of Pantherella, Leicester-based maker of men's socks, has been placed by Laurence Prust and Co. The Brokers have placed 1.2 million ordinary 25p shares of Pantherella at 80p a share. Market capitalization at that price is £3.2m. Application has been made for permission to deal in the shares on the Unlisted Securities Market.

● ERITH (builders' merchant): Results for 1983. Turnover £44.26m (£36.88m). Pretax profit £1.85m (£1.46m). Total dividend raised from an adjusted 2.3p to 2.85p net a share. Last years profits were a record and the indications in the early months of 1984 are that this trend is continuing.

● H & J QUICK: Turnover for 1983 £92.71m (£85.15m). Profit £453,000 (loss £172,000) after all charges. Total dividend 2.53 (1.45p).

● FITCH & CO. DESIGN CONSULTANTS: Pretax profits for 1983 £1.02m (£870,000). Turnover up £1.5m to £5.5m. Total dividend (gross) 6.6p (4p). Company, which has a USM quote, reports that the current year has started well.

● DENTSPLY (subsidiary of Dentsply of US): Turnover for 1983 £16m (£15.59m for previous 13 months). Pretax profit £2.24m (£1.04m for 13 months).

● CARDINAL INVESTMENT TRUST: Total revenue for 13 months to Jan 31, 1984, £2.21m (£1.98m for previous year). Dividend on deferred shares, 4.15p (3.65p).

● INGALL INDUSTRIES: Half-year to Dec 31, 1983. Sales £2.69m (£2.1 m). Pretax profit £274,000 (£235,000). Interim dividend 1.08p (0.98p). Profit to date is higher than last year and board is again confident it will be able to recommend a 10 per cent in the total dividend.

● MOLINS: The chairman, Sir Harry Moore, says in his annual statement that 1984 is likely to be a different year generally for machinery suppliers to the tobacco industry with some downturn in overall demand. Current indications are that pretax profits for 1984 may be somewhat lower than those of last year.

● AITKEN HUME FUNDS (MANAGEMENT) is to launch a new unit trust on April 14 which will invest exclusively in America's largest and growing corporations.

● P. PANTO: Acceptances of offers by Palmer and Harvey for Panto have been received from holders of 2.89 million shares in Panto (80.79 per cent).

APPOINTMENTS

Chairman for CBI committee

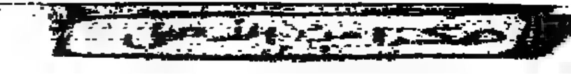
Confederation of British Industry: Mr David Wigglesworth has been appointed chairman of Economic Situation Committee. He succeeds Sir James Cleminson who is expected to be elected president of the CBI after the retirement of Sir Campbell Fraser at the annual meeting next month.

County Bank: Mr Michael Proudlock is appointed regional director, and Mr Graeme Morrison, assistant local director of the Birmingham office.

Devitt Group: Mr J. M. Horwell has become deputy chief executive of the group.

The Talbot Motor Company: Mr Terry Neesham is the new director of finance.

Sir Frederick Snow & Partners: Mr Arthur H. Brown retires as senior partner and as chairman of Sir Frederick Snow (International) on April 30. He will be followed as head of the firm by Mr Robert A. Hartland, who will undertake both these duties. Mr Brown will also retire from the associated partnership in Norwich, Newcastle and Manchester. He will, however, remain with the Snow organization as a consultant.



STOCK MARKET REPORT

Aitken Hume Holdings raises its stake in Hogg Robinson

By Michael Clark

Mr Tim Aitken, chief executive of the banking-to-investment management house, *Aitken Hume Holdings*, made no secret yesterday of the fact that he is buying into the shares of **Hogg Robinson** because he thinks them a prime takeover candidate.

Yesterday Aitken Hume announced that it has raised its stake in the insurance broking-to-travel agents firm to 6.3 per cent from 5.9 per cent. Coupled with a stake of more than 7 per cent held by Mills & Allen International, this means a significant 14 per cent stake has been built up by the two companies. On top of that is the 13 per cent held by the Kuwaiti Investment Office.

All-in-all a very substantial spring board from which to mount a bid. Even given that both Aitken Hume and Mills are likely to talk up their own book, Mr Aitken would not comment on speculation that, while in America buying the National Securities and Research Corp., he had canvassed potential buyers of Hogg, one of the last leading independents in its field.

For an investment banker like Aitken Hume, with £1.300m under management, arranging, being involved with, or transacting a US takeover of Hogg would be a notable coup.

Mr Clive Hollick, managing director at Mills, has already said that we have not heard the last of Mills & Allen's involvement with Hogg. A very interesting secenario is building up that increasingly looks like the early stages of a bid. Mr Hollick bought into Hogg at the 130p level, its low for the year, and thus could be easily satisfied with making more than a £1 a share profit if he were to sell out, should a competing offer for Hogg came from someone like **American Express**.

Many analysts believe Hogg is attractive to Mills & Allen because of Hogg's 280 retail outlets, its retail distribution system for insurance and the fact that Hogg will have to divest itself of the insurance agency side over the next few years.

That would be another *attractive plum. The insurance* agency side contributed £3.2m of Hogg's £10.5m pretax profits last year, so on a present market sector multiple of 10, the agency would be worth about £30m, *virtually half of what it would* cost to acquire Hogg's 35 million issued shares, which are presently traded at 207p.

After problems with the £17m rights issue of Aitken Hume last November, the shares at 163p yesterday, down 3p are obviously still suffering a hangover. Mr Aitken feels that US operations will contribute 50 per cent of pretax profits "in very short order" and has further moves to make in the United States shortly. He is returning there soon and said that the NSR deal "would be followed by other steps shortly."

Mr Tor Stolpe, president of Oy Wartsila, the Finnish shipbuiler which has just built P & O's new flagship the Royal Princess for £100m, flew in from New York yesterday to prepare for the group's flotation on the Stock Exchange. Later today, along with Cazenove the broker, he will address City institutions. Dealings are expected to start early in May. The shares are already quoted in Helsinki and Stockholm.

The rest of the equity market spent a buoyant day with the absence of sellers enabling dealers to push prices sharply higher in a thin market. More than £1,00m was added to share values as the *FT* Index rose F1.4 to 878.6 – just slightly below its *high* for the day – while the new FT-SE 100 added 8.7 to 1105.4

Most of the activity was again centred on the leaders and special situations, but jobbers described the business as patchy. **Cadbury Schweppes** *enjoyed a jump of 10p to 137p* after revealing it United States expansion plans earlier in the week. Dealers reported heavy United States demand for the shares ahead of the proposed New York quote later this year.

Other impressive movers included **BICC** 5p to 268p after a recent buy recommendation from the broker Laure Milbank, which expects the group to make pretax profits of at least £110m in the present year *against £82m last time.* **BTR** rose 3p to 477p along with **Beecham** 3p to 316p, **Blue Circle** 5p to 416p, **Distillers** 7p to 272p, **GKN** 5p to 205p, **Grand Metropolitan** 4p to 330p, ***Hawker Siddeley*** *12p to 422p*, **TI Group** 8p to 264p, **Trusthouse Forte** 4p to 226p and **Vickers** 7p to 165p.

Hanson Trust rose 4p to equal its high of 196p despite the news that one leading broker had changed its stance on the group's prospects and was now likely to recommend them to clients as a sell.

The latest money supply figures gave the gilt market cause for concern with prices closing up to £½ down on the day having been unchanged earlier in the session. The 1.25 per cent rise in sterling M3 and the high level of bank lending was badly received.

Bank shares had a mixed day still unsettled by **National Westminster's** *assessment of* the changes in taxation. Nat West lost another 2p to 657p along with **Midland** 3p lower at 379p and **Barclays** 2p easier at 492p. But **Lloyds** rallied 12p to 609p.

*There was significant turn*over again in shares of **Commercial Union** amid growing speculation that something big was about to break. After a nervous start which saw the shares slip to 224p, the price later recovered to close only 1p lighter at 227p. **General Accident** lost 10p to 470p after the chairman's warning in the annual report over the cost of the bad weather during the first quarter and problems in the US.

Shares of Croda International rose 4p to a new high of 130p yesterday as one big broker tried to clear the market of all loose stock. Word is a bid may be on the way. A few weeks ago Croda reported pretax profits up from £15m to £17.6m and for the current year analysts are looking for nearer £24m. Back in 1982 the group successfully fought off a bid from Burmah, but dealers say the recovery in profits and a yield of 8 per cent again make it look attractive.

Rio Tinto Zinc raced ahead 16p to 711p ahead of full year figures later today. The market is looking for pretax profits of *between £190m to £197m* and at least a 10 per cent increase in the dividend. **Lasmo**, whose name has been closely linked with RTZ in the past, was another firm market ahead of *the figures, rising 12p to 318p.*

H Samuel's agreed takeover bid for **James Walker Goldsmith and Silversmith** succeeded in gaining acceptances of 86.3 per cent of the ordinary shares. Samuel already owns 40.9 per cent of this, helped by the purchase of **Cecil Gee's** 14.9 per cent stake. The men's outfitters were willing to sell providing they had the option to buy 13 stores from the combined group worth £5.5m. But a takeover panel ruling effectively killed that option yesterday.

If Gee wants the stores it must wait until Samuel declares its bid *unconditional* before starting new negotiations. Samuel has extended the offer *until next week. It has also* received acceptances of 83.2 per cent of the non-voting shares. The voting shares greeted the news with a 3p rise to 136p.

Manganese Bronze, 7p dearer at 50p, is spending £3.5m on buying ***Mann & Overton***, the taxi cab distributor, from **Lloyds & Scottish**. Manganese intends to raise £600,000 by way of a rights issue to help pay for the deal.

The renewed strength in the dollar on the foreign exchange continued to present problems for gold shares as the bullion price lost ground. The afternoon fix saw the precious metal fall to $381.35, but by the close it had rallied to $382.25 – a net loss on the day of 50 cents.

Gold shares made a firm start helped by selective cheap buying, but failed to hold their best levels. Among the dearer producers **American Gold** fell $1 to $120¼, **Libanon** $1 to $39½ and **Vaal Reefs** $¾ to $130½. Cheaper priced issues saw **Vlakfontein** 5 cents lower a 308 cents, **East Daggafontein** 5 cents at 525 cents, **Elsburg** 10 cents at 438 cents, while **South African Land** was unchanged at 765 cents. There was selective support *for* **Leslie Gold Mines** up 3 cents at 358 cents, **Loraine** 5 cents at 593 cents and **Marievale** 15 cents at 398 cents.

Equity turnover on April 9, was £269.469m (23,409 bargains). The number of British *and Irish shares traded was 194* million. Gilt bargains totalled 3,312.

A strong defence by Martin

By Jonathan Clare

Albert Martin, the Marks and Spencer clothing supplier, has turned out a strong defence document showing net assets of 84p per share against the unwanted bid from Wilson & Co, private Hongkong investment group with textile intersts.

Wilson has bid 42p in cash valuing Martin at £3.5m. But Martin said yesterday that its total assets were worth £7.1m. It also reported full-year profits up from £666,875 to £714,802 and in increase in the total dividend of £714,802 and an increase in the total dividend of 12.5 per cent, from 2p to 2.25p.

Mr Michael Kidd, the chairman, says in the document that Wilson has a narrow customer base – mainly C & A in Britain

He believes that Wilson wants control of Martin while keeping its listing, which would create a conflict of interests.

MONEY MARKETS

Money proved tight yesterday, largely a feedback from the inability of the authorities to take out a £350m shortage in the discount market. The Bank of England found only £87m of tenders responding to its offers of assistance in the morning and a further £85m in the afternoon.

Interbank market opened on 8¼ – ⅛ per cent but firmed to 8 ⅜ – ¼ per cent and then to 8½ – ¼ per cent.

During lunch, the rate firmed further too 8¾ – ½ per cent and reached 9 – 8½ per cent in late afternoon. Just before the close, it reached 10¼ – 9¾ per cent, and finished around 9 per cent. Local authorities stayed pretty quiet.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Despite an unsettling start yesterday, sterling finished the day at its best trade-weighted *basis this month, after* the dollar peaked at lunchtime.

From an opening around $1.4260, the pound put on 65 points but ended unchanged at $1.4315 after $1.4335. Its trade-weighted index rose 0.1 to 80.2.

Dealers said the dollar was easing because US Federal Funds had fallen back almost a point on the previous overnight rate.

The pound improved three*quarters of a pfennig at DM* 3.76 and added 2 centimes to its French franc value at 11.25.

TEMPUS

Boom in bank lending shakes gilts market

The force was certainly with £M1 during the last banking month, the first of the new target series. This monetary measure, comprising notes, coin and sight deposits, may *have grown by as much as* 3.25 per cent in the five weeks to March 21. But M1 growth counts for nothing in official eyes, because the measure is no longer used for monetary targeting. Thus Goodhart's Law, which states that aggregates are only useful monetary measuring gauges when no attention is paid to them, struck back with a vengeance.

Gilt-analysts were also fairly awestruck by the performance of the other monetary dials. £M3, for example, grew by 1.25 per cent under its new incarnation, with public sector deposits stripped out. The authorities, in a novel switch of policy, helpfully provided a breakdown of the counterparts, *which* showed a disappointingly low level of net gilt sales at £0.5 billion: an encouraging PSBR at £0.3 billion; and soaring bank lending, in some eyes, at £1.4 billion.

The breakdown of clearing bank lending for banking March contained more than just the odd disquieting detail. Growth in industrial borrowing is non-existent, with the main push for credit coming yet again from the personal sector, which borrowed some £200m. A fair chunk of that lending must be balance of payments sensitive. Moreover, the growth in earnings may have shown through in the contraseasonal rise in personal sector deposits of some £600m.

In crude terms, the growth in personal sector lending may add approximately £4 billion to the projected figure for the year. Assuming that the Government Broker now needs to over-fund to stand any chance of meeting his monetary targets, the excessive growth in bank lending translates, in market terms, into four more mega-taps of £1 billion each. The gilt market would like to meet the GB at his earliest convenience to learn of his intentions.

But the Government Broker was moving gracefully yesterday, and refused bids at 89¾ for his 2020 long index-linked tap. Shorts were offered an *excellent opportunity to fall* and shaded 3/16. Longs dropped around ¾ point, without panicky selling. Some claimed that the total impact of poor monetary figures had been discounted as effectively as US bond prices had *anticipated last Friday's* ½ point hike in the Fed Discount rate.

Other news from the US may have helped steady the market. Despite another thunderbolt from Dr Kaufman, forecasting higher Fed funds rates on the way, the story from America now suggests that a slowdown in the growth rate is imminent. March jobless figures were steady at 7.8 per cent, while hours worked and overtime dropped back. Should March's industrial output figures show a ½ point drop, as forecast by some, then the gilt market may well conclude that US rates have peaked, notwithstanding. Mr Volcker's comments yesterday about the *problems of financing US trade* deficits from capital inflows.

If the Government Broker soes need to sell stock quickly, he need look no further than the low coupon stocks, scene of some aggressive trading recently. The irony of funding into that area, where sentiment was hit hard by the Inland Revenue's tax impost on the building societies, would be lost on no one.

Taylor Woodrow

Taylor Woodrow took the City by surprise yesterday with a set of results which exceeded even the most generous expectations. The stock market sent the share price soaring up 45p to 720p. Investors it seems are at last waking up to the true value of the company, which has net assets of about £10 a share.

One of the drawbacks for *Taylor Woodrow's shares*, apart from the £190m of investment properties, has been the high price compared with other companies in the building and construction sector. The company is seeking *approval for one-for-one scrip* issue, which will bring the price down to more manageable proportions. Cheaper and more numerous shares might at last allow Taylor Woodrow the rating which it deserves.

*This year's impressive pre*tax profit is due more to the overseas performance than the UK, in particular the Americas. Turnover there barely doubled but profits were up fivefold, largely reflecting the benefits of increased *trading in housing and property.*

Another welcome surprise came from the Middle East. The company has made less than enthusiastic noises about its involvement there in the past, but any worries about trading were unjustified this year with both profits and turnover comfortably improved.

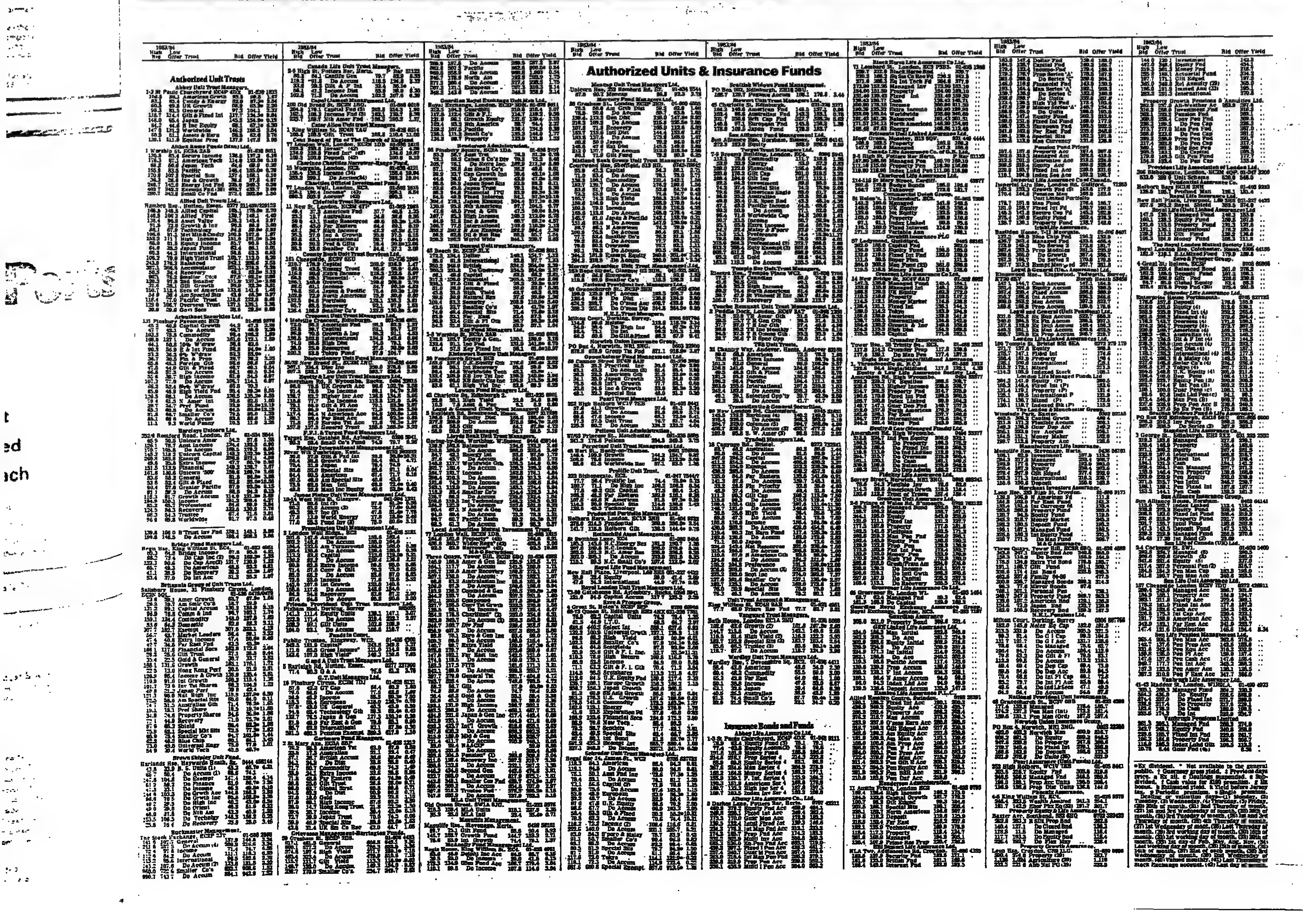
BMP

The changes in corporate taxation announced in the Budget must have won Mr Nigel Lawson some new friends among Britain's traditionally high tax paying advertising agencies. Saatchi & Saatchi has already said that, over three years, the effect will be to boost its earnings per share by 14 per cent. And Boase Massimi Pollitt, which vies with Saatchi for the most glamorous stock market rating among the five quoted British agencies, is more bullish still about the impact. It reckons there will be a 30 per cent increase in its earnings as a result of the changes.

Prospects at BMP are bright enough even if the corporation tax windfall is ignored. Last year the group easily surpassed its flotation forecast of £1.35m in pretax profits. it actually made £1.65m – more than double the year before – and its final dividend of 3.5p is also 1p *higher than forecast.*

The Advertising Association has predicted a 13 per cent rise in advertising spend this year, while TV spending in April was a quarter higher than the same month last year. The larger *agencies – BMP is now number* ten – are taking a bigger share of the total advertising cake and BMP itself continues to be the fastest growing among the top 20 agencies, so its aim of achieving 25 per cent to 30 per cent compound growth a year does not look unduly optimistic.

The client base has been expanded from 27 at the time of flotation to 34 now. Some £7m of new business on an annualized basis was won in the first quarter


Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **SUTER:** The company is strengthening its position in the heat exhanger market by acquiring Custom Coils, of Eastleigh, Hampshire, for £575,000 cash.

● **AMAX/BRITOIL:** Amax Inc has announced completion of the earlier announced agreement with Britoil for formation of a joint venture to explore and develop offshore and onshore oil and gas in the US.

● **YELVERTON INVESTMENTS:** Yelverton Investment and its associates have agreed to purchase a total of 1,375,000 ordinary (27 per cent) in Southend Stadium from P R Cammidge and the trustees of R Deutsch.

● **TRUST MERGER:** Terms of planned merger between General Investors and Trustees and Cardinal Investment Trust have been agreed. Terms are based on net assets per share of GIT and Cardinal.

● **L & J. HYMAN:** Turnover for 1983 £27.4m (£22.23m). Pretax profit £891,000 (loss of £424,000 last time). Dividend 0.5p (0.1p).

● **PORTER CHADBURN:** Proposed subscription by G. M. Firth and W. A. McClue respectively for 1.37 million and 125,000 ordinary shares in Porter at 75p each was approved by shareholders of Porter and Firth. Firth (and parties acting in concert) control 52.3 per cent of Porter's enlarged ordinary capital.

Sir Douglas Hague reviews the debate between monetarist and Keynesian

Why money is still a four-letter equation

The ambition of my school contemporary, Kenneth Tynan, was to be first to use a four-letter word on television: my own to encourage the use of equations in *The Times*.

I begin gently, with Irving Fisher's equation of exchange: $MV = PT$. The amount of money (M) in any economy is multiplied by V – the velocity of circulation – or the number of times that each unit of money is spent, on average, during any time period. This is equal, by definition, to the volume of transactions (T) carried out during that period multiplied by the price level (P) at which transactions take place.

At intervals over 60 years, controversy has raged around this simple equation. Being tautological, cannot itself lead to dispute: by definition, it *must* always hold. It causes controversy when adapted to construct a theory of causality – the quantity theory of money.

The quantity theory assumes that V is constant – that money moves round the economy at constant speed. It, therefore, holds that the value of total national expenditure – what we now call gdp – will increase in line with the quantity of money (M).

There are difficulties enough in deciding which measure of money to use, either for economic analysis or for control. Economists have identified more than 20, subtly different, measures. Even more contentious is the question whether V is sufficiently stable (or predictable) to make the amount of nominal expenditure (gdp) controllable through control over the money supply.

This has been a big question since the 1920s. A recent paper by David Hendry and Neil Ericsson of Nuffield College, Oxford, shows that it remains a big issue still.

Hendry's paper is a critique of *Monetary Trends in the US and the UK*, by Friedman and his collaborator Schwartz. The book covers the period 1867-1975 for both the United States and Britain. It attempts to provide equations implying, in particular, that over the whole period there were near-constant relationships between changes in M and in gdp in both countries.

Retesting assertions using Friedman and Schwartz's own data, Hendry concludes that "these assertions are actually refutable from the same data".

Hendry's paper is a serious and workmanlike statistical study of importnat issues. It is so thorough and substantial that it is bound to be some time before discussion and analysis by experts reaches what one hopes will be consensus – on the relationship between important economic variables like money, gdp prices and interest rates.

But that will merely advance theory: policy making must continue, and it can do so even though the economists argue.

Policy makers in Britain never anticipated that putting greater reliance on control of the money supply would be easy.

As one advising Mrs Thatcher on this kind of issue in the 1970s, I certainly never supposed that the relationship between any chosen measure of money and gdp would be stable or easy to predict. What did seem to me important was to move away from the situation in the early and mid-1970s. It had become all too tempting to finance persistently large Budget deficits by the creation of money rather than a more-balanced portfolio of government debt. I still believe the change in policy was right.

The movement towards a great emphasis on monetary control which began under Mr Denis Healey and continued under Mrs Thatcher was also right, and was based on detailed statistical work. For example, analysis suggested that there was a *reasonably* stable relationship between changes in one particular monetary aggregate and later changes in gdp.

This aggregate was the now well-known M_3 – roughly speaking, all coin, banknotes and bank deposits in the country. It seemed that it the authorities could exert control over M_3 this would give them a reasonable control over gdp.

Thing have not proved so easy. Indeed, Charles Goodhart, a senior advisor to the Bank of England, was led to propound Goodhart's Law. This holds that any economic variable which one seeks to control becomes uncontrollable.

With monetary policy, the difficulty has been that the financial system has turned out to be both flexible and creative. Borrowers and lenders responded to attempts to reduce the growth rate for a given measure of money by various changes which enabled them to economise in its use – to raise its velocity of circulation.

Monetary policy has, therefore, proved difficult to operate.

But not impossible. It cannot be emphasised too strongly that control over the money supply is not an end in itself. It is directed at (PT) – at the right-hand side of my equation. Control over the money supply is an intermediate stage in an attempt to prevent gdp (total national expenditure) rising so much more quickly than output as to cause an unacceptable degree of inflation. The key question is, therefore, what has actually happened to money gdp?

On this, three facts emerge. First, despite the difficulties, its rate of growth has been slowed from about 17 per cent in 1979 to 8 per cent or 9 per cent today.

Second, the rate at which that declaration took place has been similar to the deceleration after the earlier peak, in 1975. Within three years, by 1978, the rate of growth of money gdp was about 60 per cent of the 1979 rate.

There has been more similarity than is commonly acknowledged in the behaviour of gdp after 1975 and after 1979.

Third, there *is* a difference. Instead of picking up again to 17 per cent as in 1979, the rate of growth of money gdp has been brought down below 10 per cent. With inflation of about 5 per cent, demand is picking up.

It is perfectly legitimate to argue over whether this rate of deceleration in gdp growth was too rapid – over whether deflation was excessive. What one cannot argue is that the difficulties pointed to by Professor Hendry have made it impossible for the Government to do roughly what it wanted in slowing growth in money gdp after 1979.

When reconciliation between Keynesians and monetarists finally arrives, I believe it will come through fuller agreement on what would be an appropriate debt portfolio for a government to issue to finance a projected budget deficit. In America, the Nobel Prize winner James Tobin has made some progress in this direction.

It is disturbing that British economists seem to show lit interest in trying to devise methods which will make the control of gdp as effective as possible, but appear to rejoice in making monetary policy look even more difficult than it actually is.

In public debate, one has the impression that Keynesian economists regard the amount of money in the economy as wholly irrelevant; and that monetarists regard it as the only thing that matters.

Economists can surely do better than that, not least because there is here an opportunity to show the potential of computer-based models of the economy. That, surely, is how to work out optimal ways of financing government deficits.

British academic economists, bot Keynesian and monetarist, concentrate too obsessively on the demand side of the economy, to the virtual exclusion of supply. True, what American economists have called supply-side economics has earned itself a bad reputation. It also was obsessed – with over-optimistic views on the impact which tax cuts could have on productivity and output.

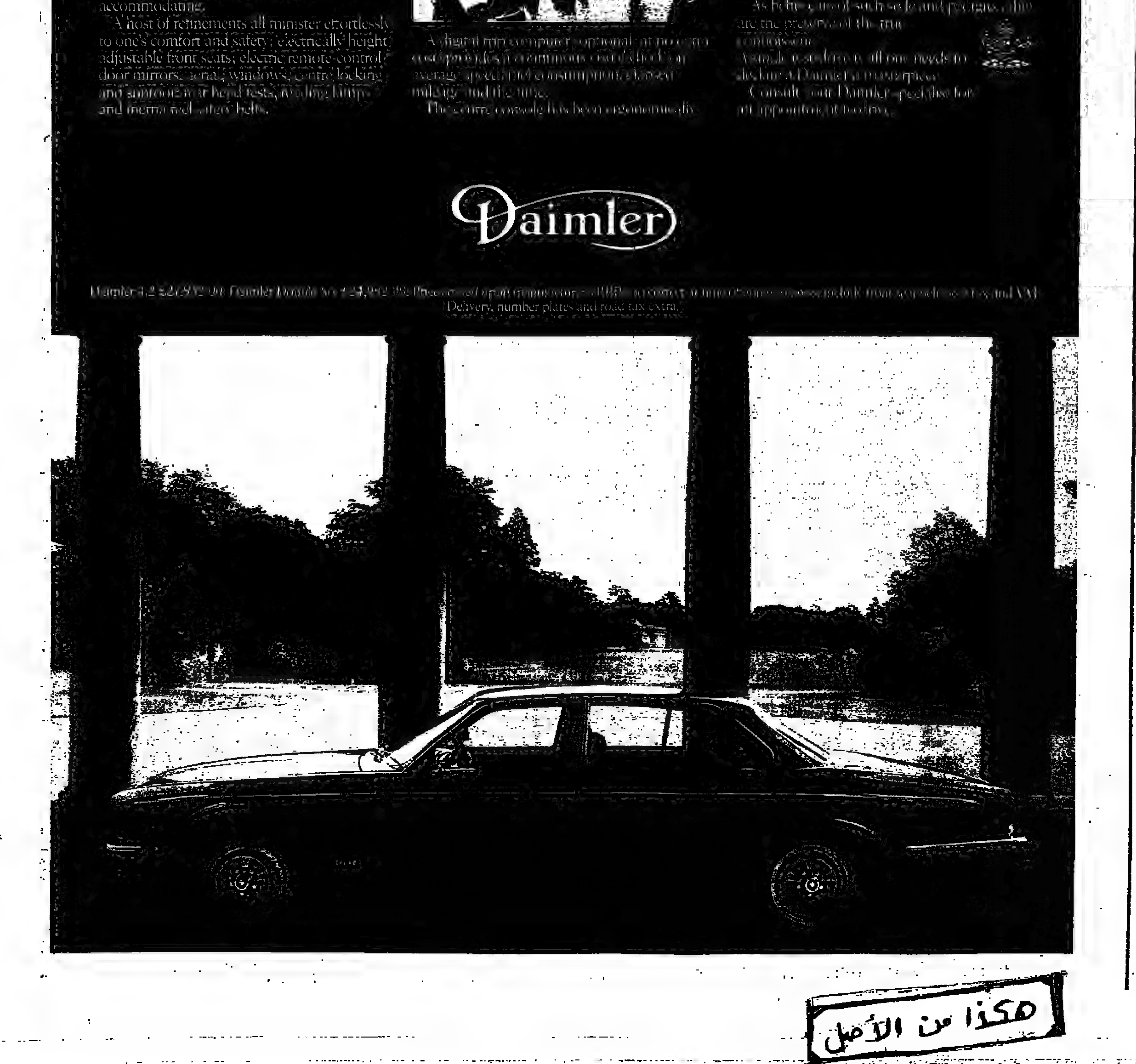
As a leading American economist put it: "There is nothing wrong with this kind of supply-side economics that division by ten will not cure".

Genuine concern with the supply side of the economy is a different matter. It is not only that British economists have paid insufficient attention to the role of labour markets – to relations between pay, productivity, employment and unemployment.

Much more serious is the way they have ignored the impact of technological change. As a promising young economist put it to me recently: vast technological forces are at work, transforming the world economy and our own. Most economists, certainly most British economists, are ignoring them.

Walt Rostow, currently in Oxford, worries that the economic profession, both in the United States and Britain, has failed a whole generation of students, leaving them with an inadequate understanding of the way the supply side of the economy operates. My own worry is that Walt Rostow may be right.

Professor Sir Douglas Hague is chairman of the Economic and Social Research Council.



WALL STREET

Prices up at opening

Wall Street prices opened higher in active trading, yesterday. The Dow Jones industrial average was up 6.07 at 1139.97 shortly after the market opened.

Advances led declines 512-379 among the 1,324 issues crossing the New York Stock Exchange tape.

Brokers said the market was due for a rally soon because it was oversold but they would not predict what prices would do.

Analysts said Monday's slow trading indicated that many investors had anticipated the Feds decision late on Friday to raise the discount rate it charges member banks for loans.

Investors were encouraged in the early going that Fed funds rates dropped to 9¾ per cent from 10¼ per cent on Monday.



	Apr 9	Apr 6
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	45	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	46
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	19	[illegible]
Asarco	33	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	41	40
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	31	31
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	49	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	63	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	33
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chrysler	24	[illegible]
Citicorp	33	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	64	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	36	36
Combustion Eng	30	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	9	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	34
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	31
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	63	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	47
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P D	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Apr 9	Apr 6
Fst Intst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	8	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	8	8
Georgia Pacific	21	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	48
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlic & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	32
Heinz H J	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	40	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	17	17
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L T V Corp	[illegible]	17
Litton	63	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	16	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	[illegible]	16
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	48
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	90	[illegible]
Morgan J P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	13
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J C	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	34	33
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	66	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Apr 9	Apr 6
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	21	21
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	31
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	35	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	16
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	34	35
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	54
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wstnghse Elec	[illegible]	44
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	37

Canadian Prices

	Apr 9	Apr 6
Abitibi	[illegible]	36
Alcan Alumin	41	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	25	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	53
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker-Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass-Fergsn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	42	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N A	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

e Ex div a Asked c Ex distribution h Bid k Market closed n New issue p Stock split t Traded y Unquoted

هكذا من الأصل

FOOTBALL: SEMI-FINALS OF THE EUROPEAN CLUB COMPETITIONS






Goals are their goal: six forwards hoping to send British clubs towards the finals of the European club competitions. From the left: Rush (Liverpool), Archibald (Tottenham), Sturrock (top, Dundee United), McGhee (bottom, Aberdeen), Stapleton (Manchester United), and Davenport (Forest).

Liverpool's rhythm hanging in balance

By David Miller

It is an elusive thing, balance. Will the harmony with which Liverpool comprehensively took apart West Ham on Saturday be lost four days later in the European Cup against Dynamo Bucharest when Craig Johnston replaces the ineligible John Wark?

It would seem that Wark's arrival – besides not unnaturally displeasing Johnston – allows Dalglish to move further forward again alongside Rush in place of Johnston, and it has also given Souness more freedom, hence the Scotsman's two goals out of six on Saturday. Yet Dynamo will tonight be quite another question, and even a team of Liverpool's exceptionally consistent "good habits" may not easily make the necessary adjustment, now that they are forced to revert to their former formation.

One of the most telling factors in the outcome of this semi-final could be the relationship between Joe Fagan, in his first season as manager, and his players: can he encourage them sufficiently to lift their game for the occasion after many peaks in the past, even if players such as Lee, Lawrenson, Whelan and Rush have fewer honours than some of the older hands? I am not one to elevate the manager above the players, but this is an instance where Fagan's ability could matter.

We talk lightly of Liverpool's professionalism and application, but psychology matters almost as much as *tactics in the crowded weeks of April's various climaxes.* Dynamo are relatively fresh *after their midwinter break, finishing at the end of February,* and Liverpool will be conscious that the Romanians *eliminated Hamburg,* the holders, and Minsk.

Dynamo's manager, Mircea Dumitru, *said yesterday that it was no bad thing to defend rather than attack in order to gain a place in the final. No Eastern European team* have won the major European trophy and it seems we do not have to guess too hard how Dynamo will play the first leg.

Dumitru added that he had seen the Milk Cup final *and that he considered Liverpool the best of the four semi-finalists.* His team will be giving nothing away and Liverpool's followers will be hoping that the erratic Grobbelaar in goal is in the same mood, remembering his performance last year.

Fagan will be wary that Liverpool have twice gone out in the past two seasons to Eastern European sides. He knows they need a good lead *tonight, even if they survived* without one against Benfica and Bilbao in earlier rounds. He admits *that Liverpol are no longer the most* adept at exploiting two-leg matches.

"We mastered that system early but things have *levelled up now,*" he said yesterday. "There are others who are as good as we are."

United's torch suddenly does not glow so red

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Britain, *with an* unprecedented six pretenders to the three Continental thrones, will tonight by illuminated from Nottingham to Dundee as the first legs of the semi-finals unfold. Across the waters the only glows of floodlight, to be seen will be on the coasts of Portugal and Yugoslavia.

The tie scheduled for Old Trafford *threatened to outshine* them all. Manchester United, the club with the biggest following in the world, against Juventus, the club with the richest' assets in the world, would be a jewel any crown. To advertise such a meeting, even in these days of apathy, would be superfluous.

Yet fate has been so unkind *to the English and so generous* to the Italians that Mancunian hopes, once as bright as a raging bonfire, have become as dim as a weakened torch. Wilkins is suspended, Muhren is injured and, if those crucial absences were not cruel enough already, Robson may be ruled out as well.

United's captain damaged a *hamstring in training and is* considered "very doubtful". With perhaps three midfield vacancies to fill, it is not *surprising that Ron Atkinson* has chosen "to leave it as late as possible" before deciding on his line up. It is as though the heart has been torn out of his side.

United's manager cannot replace internationals of such calibre and experience and so, *instead of a transplant,* he must seek a suitable tourniquet. Gidman, who made five *appearances before being in*jured in October, and Davies, who broke a leg before the season began, are included in a remarkably bulky squad of 20.

It was with a *touch of irony* that United announced yesterday that they had completed the signing of Olsen for £350,000 from Ajax. How they need the little Dane tonight rather than next season! But even he has not escaped the misfortunes of *his new club. Still recuperating* from an ankle operation, he needs a stick to walk.

Juventus have slight doubts about Cabrini and Tardelli, who are suffering from the effects of playing for Italy against Czechoslovakia last Saturday, but *the rest of their dazzling side are* fit. Giovanni Trapattoni, their manager, expects them to have to prove it.

"United are extremely dangerous opponents," he said, "and the only tactic I can *suggest is to run, run and run* from the first to the last minute". United will but Juventus, unaccustomed to such ceaseless activity, are far more likely to allow the ball to do the work for them.

Now that the balance of the tie has been drastically upset, it has become more of a match between the masters of Italian *technique and the epitome of* English-spirit. As United's heart lies sadly inactive, Atkinson must pray that the pulse of the rest of Old Trafford beats even faster than it did for Barcelona.

● UEFA have dismissed Manchester United's claim of a Juventus "approach" to the referee of their European Cup *Winners'* Cup tie at Old Trafford (Press Association reports). United alleged that the Dutch referee *Jan Keizer* was spotted with a Juventus official in an Amsterdam hotel last week. After an immediate investigation UEFA declared the claim to be "without foundation, based on the suspicions of a single person *and without any proof.*"

Anderlecht given big build-up by Clough

By Peter Ball

There is one rule of thumb for football forecasters: tipping against Liverpool or Brian Clough's Nottingham Forest is not an exercise to be undertaken lightly. Even so, few can dispute that Forest's meeting with Anderlecht this evening is likely to test them to the utmost.

Certainly clough has few illusions about the natur of his team's task, having seen Anderlecht dispose od mid-table Cercle Bruges in a Belgian League game last Friday. "Their skill was awesome," he reflected, adding that the Uefa Cup holders were undoubtedly "a class better" than Forest's previous opponents in the competition this season.

In fact he feels they are the best team in [illegible] opinion un[illegible] *north London* [illegible] not be a surprises to those who recall Moscow Spartak's thrilling *performance at Villa Park in an* earlier round, and then remember that Anderlecht beat Spartek in the *quarter-final.*

There is a rich vein of talent running through the Anderlecht side, with Vandereycken, Vercauteren, Czerniatynski and Vandenbergh already familiar names from their club and international successes. Enzo Scifo, the 18 year old who did[illegible] play against Bruges, is said to be capable of outstripping them all, and he is also in the squad.

As Clough also pointed out, however, even the most talented foreign teams sometimes find the pace, commitment and physical challenge of the English game overwhelming, and it is certain that Forest, unfl[illegible], will get their tackles in tonight.

Clough could also take consolation from signs that Forest's form is returning after a dour spell – evident in their win over West Bromwich on Saturday. The absence tonight of Birtles and Thijssen, who bothhave back injuries, is a blow, given Forest's small squad, and Clough has been *forced* to include Steve Murray, aged 16, in his squad of 17. Mills, who made an impressive return to *first team* duty after a two-year absence on Saturday, is also included.

The loss of Birtles in particular will be badly felt, placing a lot of responsibility on Davenport's shoulders. But Forest have shown a remarkable ability to protect a lead in the past, and if they can achieve one tonight however small, it may suffice.

However, Paul Van Himst, the Anderlecht coach, and their former star, was quietly confident last night. "We have studied Forest carefully", he said.

Burkinshaw close to a grand finale

Split, (Reuter) – Keith Burkinshaw prepares Tottenham Hotspur for their UEFA Cup semi-final with Hajduk Split here today desperate to bow out on a wave of success. Burkinshaw announced his resignation as Tottenham manager last week but knows a disciplined performance against the Yugoslavs in the first-leg could take his side to the threshold of the final just weeks before he clears his desk and leaves at the end of the season.

Yet his determination to present the club with the UEFA Cup as a leaving present has been tampered by a series of blows to his squad. Hoddle and Ardiles are both ruled out, Stevens and Brooke are suspended and Mabbutt and Archibald are doubtful. Clemence has travelled as substitute goalkeeper although he is still struggling for fitness after suffering a finger injury.

Hajduk, however, have problems of their own. They will be without Zlatko Vujovic, their forward who was injured in the 1-1 draw with Velez Mostar on Saturday. The Hajduk coach Pero Nadoveza has still to finalize his side's shape but he is expecteed to name either Vulic or Prekazi alongside Vujovic's brother Zoran in Attack.

The Split defender, Cop misses the match through suspension and their midfild player, Shskovic is battling to get fit along with Gudelj and Cukrov. But all three are expected to play.

Three charter planes with Tottenham supporters arrived yesterday and another four are expected today. In view of the reputation of British football supporters in Europe, special security measures will be in operation. The Tottenham contingent will be seated in a special enclosure in the western sector of the stadium to keep them separated from the local crowd.

All 55,000 tickets aavailable have been sold.

● Valencia (Reuter) – Denmark take on Spain here today in a friendly deprived of half of their first-choice players.

The five Danes who play for Anderlecht of Belgium will be on club duty tonight when they take on Nottingham Forest in the first leg of the UEFA Cup semi-finals. Other members of the Danish squad who play abroad are also expected to be kept away by the[illegible]

● Strasbourg (A[illegible]) – The West German international forward, Walter Kelsch, [illegible] reunited with his former [illegible], Jürgen Sundermann, by [illegible] from Stuttgart to Strasbourg of France.

Mission not impossible for McLean

By Hugh Taylor

At first glance Dundee United appear to be set an impossible task as they try at Tannadice Park tonight to reach the final of the European Cup. Roma, their opponents in the semi-final, are one of the wealthiest clubs in the world, whose stylish play his revitalized Italian football and whose highly paid staff are brilliant international performers, including their outstanding Brazilian, Falco, and Italy's most telling winger, Conti.

In contrast, United are a homespun collection of good, honest professionals who have been inconsistent recently and take the *field* tonight as 7-4 outsiders to reach the final against the 5-2 favourites. Notwithstanding the odds, the United manager, Jim McLean – not football's cheeriest character – is confident that his team can score the goals needed and give themselves a chance of *holding* Roma in the second leg in Italy, where they are almost invincible.

"We must hustle Roma right from the start," McLean said, pointing out that the Italians, *despite their might and the pick of* the world's prime players, are not unbeatable, having been defeated by *Gothenburg and Dynamo Berlin* in home legs.

And while United may be a regiment of dour Scots, at their best they can be a potent force, sophisticated and strong in play and superbly organized by McLean in the Continental manner.

It may be too much to expect a resounding victory tonight but, if Milne and Bannon exploit their pace on the wings and Sturrock finds his sprightliest form, United can at least beat Roma and show that skilful, modern football is not the monopoly of wealthy clubs.

[illegible] teams await the results of [illegible] on their most influential [illegible] Falcao, of Roma, and Narey [illegible], who are reckoned to be doubtful because of injury.

Scotland's other representatives, Aberdeen, who meet Porto in Portugal in the semi-final of the European Cup Winners' Cup, are [illegible] powerful for their [illegible] did not impress [illegible] earlier in the tournament.

Aberdeen are again at peak form *and their injury problems are* clearing up



Brock [illegible]ith's recommendation

Brock promoted to England under-21 squad

Kevin Brock, the Oxford United midfield player, is among [illegible] newcomers in England's squad of 17 for the [illegible] under-21 championship semi-final, first leg against Italy at *Maine Road next Wednesday.* Brock's inclusion does not surprise his manager, Jim Smith. "I recommended him to Bobby Robson at the start of the season." [illegible] Brock is a quality player and has now added professionalism [illegible] to his game."

[illegible] (Sunderland), S Robson (Arsenal), P Davis (Arsenal) M Chamberlain (Stoke), M Hateley (Portsmouth), H Gayle (Birmingham), K Brock (Oxford), J Pearson (Sheffield Wed).

Varadi double hoists Wednesday to the top

By Dennis Shaw

Sheffield Wednesday	3
Derby County	1

A double by Varadi helped to hoist Sheffield Wednesday above Chelsea and assume leadership of the second division in this high-tension encounter at Hillsborough.

The contrasting incentives of second division leadership for one and survival for the other ensured a contest of monumental endeavour. Derby, hell-bent on reinforcing the foundation provided by last Saturday's win, gave the acting manager, Roy McFarland, maximum effor to that end.

Following a lead set by the tenacious Gemmill, they met Wednesday's great attacking ca*pacity* with a tough line in do-or-die defence. A Lyons header was clawed over the bar by Cherry, who was *then required* to deflect a Varadi shot which led to three successive corners.

Sandwiched in between was a header by Pearson, a member of the England under-21 squad. Pearson was *in as deputy for* Wednesday's top scorer, Bannister, who was cruelly removed from the attack by injury.

Derby's spirited application to attack and defence produced a style akin to intermittent cavalry charges. It was either everybody up or everybody back, a punishing system that relied heavily on the speed of John Robertson going forward.

Such enormous efforts posed problems for Wednesday, who were rarely granted time or space to *produce* the finesse demanded of would-be champions. But they stuck to it with commendable zest.

Their breakthrough came seconds before the interval when Cunningham dived down to flick on with his *head for the dangerous* Varadi to force the ball over at the foot of the post.

Nine minutes into the second half Davison took advantage of a seemingly innocuous position well *outside* the area to fire in an unexpected equaliser off the inside of the post. Varadi should have reclaimed the lead almost instantly but he scooped over the bar

Then, as Wednesday went in almost desperate pursuit of their prize, Shelton, in full flight, was tripped by Watson for an undisputed seventy-fifth minute penalty which Sterland calmly converted. Varadi scored a third – and his second – *after* 86 minutes.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: M Hodge; M Sterland, P Shirtliff, L Madden, M Lyons, N Worthington, G Megson, J Pearson, I Varadi, A Cunningham, G Shelton.

DERBY COUNTY: S Cherry; K Burns, S Buckley, A Gemmill, D Watson, S Powell, S Devine, B Davison, A Garner, G Harbey, J Robertson.

REFEREE: D Owen (Wirral).

Last night's results

SECOND DIVISION: Grimsby Town 1, Barnsley 0.
THIRD DIVISION: Hull City 3, Preston North End 0; Plymouth Argyle 1, Wimbledon 2; Rotherham United 0, Southend United 0.
FOURTH DIVISION: Blackpool 1, Stockport County 1; Mansfield Town 7, Halifax Town 1; Northampton Town 1, Hartlepool United 1.
SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Celtic 4, Motherwell 2.
SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Brechin City 3, Clyde 2.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Birmingham 6, Northampton 18; Maesteg 13, Llanelli 9; Newbridge 17, Newport 8.
CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Penryn 25, Launceston 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Salford 0, Hull KR 32; St Helens 20, Leeds 10.
SECOND DIVISION: Huyton 17, Carlisle 10.

Bristol City's supporters are penalized

Bristol City [illegible] cancelled a special train to [illegible] supporters to Stockport on [illegible] Saturday after last weekend's [illegible] trouble at Reading.

City's vice-chairman [illegible] said after a [illegible] yesterday: [illegible] *idiot to* [illegible] behaved [illegible] further [illegible] Association [illegible] the events [illegible] to do every[illegible] *there are no* [illegible]

Terry [illegible] said that [illegible] nothing cl[illegible] can do to keep out [illegible] people who are w[illegible] *the FA di*[illegible] the hooligans in [illegible] would simply move elsewhere [illegible] if some *solution to the problem is not found* the outlook for [illegible] in this country is extremely [illegible]

● Sheffield Wednesday will probably lose their leading scorer, Gary Bannister, for a month. Bannister, with 20 goals to his credit this season, was stretchered off [illegible] Portsmouth [illegible] damaged [illegible]

● Ricky [illegible] Luton To[illegible] the first [illegible] first divi[illegible] when he [illegible] a fortnight after a hamstring operation. Luton have won only once in the six games Hill has missed so far.

● Colin Russell, the 23-year-old *Huddersfield Town forward,* is to stay with Stoke City on a second month's loan. He is likely to play against Liverpool, the team who let him go two years ago, at the Victoria Ground on Saturday.

Monday's results

FIRST DIVISION: Everton [illegible]
THIRD DIVISION: [illegible] Port Vale 2, Orient 0.
[illegible]
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division Cup Semi-final: Chelsea 4, Arsenal 1.
RUGBY UNION: Representative match: Abertillery 23, International XV 49.

SQUASH RACKETS

Miss Opie forfeits lead and loses final

By Colin McQuillan

Susan Devoy, the New Zealand *champion,* who has forged to the top of the world ratings from nowhere in the past year, last night added the final jewel to her crown of domination, denying Lisa Opie, of England the Davies and Tate British Open Championship at Wembley.

Miss Devoy, aged 19, is the first New Zealander to win the British Open title and she ends 23 years of Australian domination of the most important squash tournament. She lost the first English competitive game to Miss Opie, who has now lost this final in three successive years, but then took total command *of a superb match to win* 5-9, 9-0, 9-7, 9-1 in 58 minutes.

At 3pm on a working afternoon the best part of a full 2,700 house was gathered around the revolutionary blue-floored all-transparent perspex court in willing support of a cast whose youngest member was Ahmed Safwat, aged 36.

By 7.15 they had seen the legendary *Jonah Barrington,* now 42, defeat Safwat 9-10, 2-9, 9-6, 10-8, 9-2 in one hour 45 minutes in a *match which displayed all the tough* determination and spirited resistance that carried Barrington to the top of *the game in his prime.*

Having dropped the first two gameas, he fought back against the fluid *movement* and *wonderful* racket work of Safwat to produce a wonderfully popular victory

Janet Richardson and Ann Jee produced a woamen's veteran final which, although it went fairly quickly to Richardson 9-5, 9-2, 7-9, 9-3, was genuinely instructive to an audience perhaps unprepared for the quality of play among today's gracefully aging senior ladies.

JUDO

Adams still seeks Olympic gold

Neil Adams was only eight when he persuaded his father to show him how to fell an adversary with a few simple, swift moves. Now, years after that boyhood curiosity had turned to a passion, he is approaching the final preparation for a second assault on the Olympic Games, hoping all along that he will have the honour of winning Britain's first gold medal for judo.

Adams, who has devoted practically all his attention to reaching the pinnacle of his sport, to the exclusion of almost every other interest, has an outstanding record. In addition to winning the world championship in 1981 and a European title in 1979, 1980 and 1983, he has won the British Open championship seven times from 1977 and the Open championships of West Germany, Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Taiwan, Sweden and Hungary.

He has never been thrown for a full point, even as a junior, and his defeats have been extremely rare, particularly in the past few years. In the last Olympics, he lost on a *unanimous* decision in the lightweight final to Gamba, of Italy. Then he lost his middleweight world title on a split decision in the final to Hikage, a Japanese little known outside his country, last October.

"I am determined to reap my revenge. I have studied Hikage on video and he will get a hell of a different fight if we meet again in the Olympics," Adams said. In order to maintain his high standard Adams will have two long spells of training in Japan and will compete in the TSB British Open championships, an event with a strong *international entry, at Crystal* Palace, on April 14, and the European championships, in Liege, *from May 2 to 5.*

Adams is not worried that he will be helping Japan by putting his skill on show in the country where the sport was first developed. "I shall be travelling around Tokyo from one hall to another looking for competition.

That rare talent shown by a few, such as Adams, and the new retired Brian Jacks, has enabled Britain to become the fourth most successful judo country in Olympic history. For a country with only some 70,000 registered judo participants – Japan have two and a half million in the sport – it is a commendable record.

Britain won silver medals in 1972 (Dave Starbrook), 1976 (Keith Remfry) and 1980 (Adams) and bronze medals in 1972 (Angelo Parisi and Brian Jacks), 1976 (Starbrook) and 1980 (Arthur *Mapp). Adams is expected to add* the missing gold medal.



Adams: well prepared

CRICKET

Australia now face moment of truth

St John's Antigua (Reuter) – Australia, one down in the series and struggling for survival in the fourth test match against the West Indies, face their moment of truth when the match resumes today after a rest day.

West Indies, bolstered by a record third-wicket partnership of 308 between Richardson and Richards, are 231 runs in front with two days [illegible] Australia know they have scored over 200 in the series only once and that they were bowled out for just 97 in the second innings of the third Test. If they are to survive they will have to bat with the same courage and determination they displayed in the field on Monday when they restricted West Indies to only 230 runs under a burning sun.

Their performance was particularly creditable in view of the fact that their main strike bowler, Lawson, was able to bowl only 11 overs in the day because of a painful left knee.

The attack was carried by Rackemann, who bowled 24 overs and returned the fine figures under the circumstances of four for 155, includng the wickets of both century makers Richardson and Richards.

The seam bowler Maguire and the left-arm orthodox spinner Hogan, also gave yeoman service in one of the best Australian bowling efforts of the series.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 262 (A R Border 98, D W Hookes 51)

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Ritchie b Lawson	0
D L Haynes b Lawson	21
R B Richardson c Wooley b Rackemann	154
I V A Richards c Wooley b Rackemann	178
†P J Dujon c Hughes b Rackemann	26
*C H Lloyd c Jones b Rackemann	38
M D Marshall c Hookes b Maguire	6
E A E Baptiste b Maguire	6
R A Harper c Ritchie b Maguire	27
J Garner not out	8
M A Holding not out	2
Extras (b 12, l-b 14, n-b 1)	27
Total (9 wkts)	493

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–43, 3–351, 4–390, 5–405, 6–426, 7–443, 8–468, 9–491

BOWLING (to date): Lawson, 49–4–125–2; Rackemann, 42–6–155–4, Maguire, 44–9–122–3; Hogan, 30–9–85–0.

More stringency sought

More stringent qualifications for overseas-born players hoping to play for England were called for at the annual meeting of the Cricketers' *Association at Edgbaston* yesterday.

Under one proposal, players *attempting to emulate* Allan Lamb and Chris Smith and qualify for England would have to wait longer *than the present four-year period.* It was also suggested that an extra year's qualification should be added for each season of first-class cricket played in the player's home country.

Glamorgans representatives called for a date to be set for the seven counties with two overseas *players to fall into line* with the others who have only one. But the official association stance is that it *would be morally wrong* to force the release of players who weere promised that they would be albe to end their careers in England.

Geoff Cook, the Northamptonshire captain and former England batsman, succeeded *Chris Balderstone* as chairman of the association.

● Pakistan, who meet India in the Asia Cup on Friday, have four players ill.

RACKETS

Hue Williams beats seed

Another seed fell in the Celestion open singles championship at Queen's Club yesteday (William Stephens writes). Unseeded this year, Charles Hue Williams, 1977 amateur champion, defeated Shannon Hazell, the professional champion and No 6 seed, in a [illegible] contest 15-2, 4-15, 18-16, 15-8. The turning point was at *1-1* at 15-[illegible]. Hue Williams was gritty [illegible] determination and crisply outplayed *Hazell.*

The championship is deprived of John Prenn, the holder and world singles champion, who was advised to rest his back. Hazell's defeat further unbalances the draw, since the second seed, Mark Nicholl, was scratched for lateness

GOLF

Visitor ousts the 'host'

Paul Brookes, from Inverness, defeated the leading local, John Grant, on the second day of the Scottish boys championship, sponsored by STV, at Dunbar. The Dunbar senior club champion was three down at *the* turn against Brookes, who went out in level par and Grant eventually lst at the 17th.

Alan Turnbull, the British Youths [illegible] meters sprint champion, and the player rated by Jim Farmer, coach for the Scottish boys squad, as the toughest competitor in the field, arrived safely in the second round, while Colin Gillies, the holder, moved into the third with an 8 and 7 win over Stuart McCrindle, of Paisley.

IN BRIEF

Golf ban on South Africans

South Africa has been barred from this year's World Cup golf tournament in Italy. Jimmy Hemphill, the executive director of the South African Professional Golfers' Association, said he had received a telegram from the International Golfers' Association saying the South African team would not be permitted to take part.

The telegram, from John Ross, *IGA executive director,* said: "Italian Golf Federation advises national policy prohibits South *African team from playing World* Cup. Out deepest regrets." Hemphill was shocked by the ban. "When the tournament was allocated to Rome I thought we were okay because we have always been welcome there before," he said.

South Africa won the tournament in 1965 and 1974, but was barred from the competition last year, in the United States, and the previous year in Mexico.

Gerry Knetemann, of the Netherlands, proved he has fully recovered from a recent serious leg injury by winning the Cerami Grand Prix in Wasmuel, Belgium yesterday. He broke clear five kilometres from home, to win by around 100 metres from William Tackaert, of Belgium.

CRICKET: Fred Truman, voted off Yorkshire's general committee in *March,* has been elected to the committee of Bradford Cricket Club. So too have Bob Appleyard *and Brian Close,* who is now chairman of Yorkshire's cricket committee.

YACHTING

Winning start as London live up to reputation

By a Special Correspondent

London got off to a fine start on the first day of the Biggs Wall-sponsored University Sailing Championships at Oxford. London, the favourites, lived up to their reputation by winning all their races in the light and often shifting wind.

The afternoon's tricky conditions claimed their first casualty with Aston losing to Newcastle in a *surprise result.* Aston now have to win all their races to reach the top two places in their league and go through to the quarter finals.

Cambridge, last year's winners, have sailed consistently and are starting to dominate their league, while the home team, Oxford, lost to a strong Irish side. In the women's event both London and Southampton have shown form and have yet to lose a race. The event involves over 360 competitors from 38 universities around the country.

FOR THE RECORD

GOLF

WEST HILL: Father and Son foursomes tournament: First round: D P [illegible] J A Cox (22) bt T L H and A G Bi[illegible] (1[illegible]) 2 holes; P E and D P Story (17) bt [illegible] E [illegible] Dew (14) 3 and 2; [illegible] W and D P W Rose [illegible] Warrin (21) bt G [illegible] 3 and 2; R W and I W [illegible] Bampfield [illegible] and B Logan [illegible] (29) bt [illegible] A and D A [illegible] (28) 4 and 2 [illegible] Abercrombie [illegible] (28) [illegible] 2 and 1; [illegible] P A Anderson [illegible] Browne (21) bt [illegible] 5 and 4; Dr F L and R F Dyson (17) bt H M G and M H Pryor (28) 1 hole; J G and B M Eckersley [illegible] (17) bt D P and A D Horne (16) 1 hole; V F and M V Davis (10) bt D H G and P G Goodliffe (19) 3 and 2.

A G and M C Bryant (23) bt F R and F N Kipling (14) 2 and 1; R P and P Dobson (14) bt S B and C C Bowyer (20) 3 and 2; R P H and M H G Borgnis (28) bt E R and V R Bailes (22) 6 and 5; B K and D I Wilson (16) bt B M and J B C Atkinson (22) 4 and 3; J S and P J Gilbert (16) bt C A and C T Rainford (18) 2 and 1; J A and R H A Gray [illegible] and [illegible] W Parman (30) 6 and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and J R Parsons (20) at 19th; W A and N J Tait (13) bt B C and M A Burridge (14) at 19th.

P J R and R M Bathurst (16) bt M M and P M Lawson (17) 2 and 1. A J and G P Sidvington (13) bt Dr H and Dr A B Bevan-Jones (31) 4 and 3; G and A Goodrich (27) bt W G and W H J Seabrook (24) 2 and 1; D R F and A M S Lord (14) bt E M and M H Canevali 3 and 1; C D and D F Knapp (20) bt C J and P A Freeston (13) at 19th; F W S and G P Boult (20) bt W and C [illegible] 1 hole; P N and W P Cox (24) bt [illegible] and A J Baldwin (18) 2 and 1; [illegible] Lovell (21) bt G and R Hoole (18) 1 hole.

ICE HOCKEY

SWEDISH CUP: Sweden 2, Czechoslovakia 3 [illegible] Soviet Union 6, Finland 2 [illegible]

SNOOKER

BRISTOL: [illegible] Professional Championship: Qualifying matches: [illegible] (Aus) bt [illegible] Harris 10-7; E McLaughlin bt J Hargreaves 10-5; [illegible] bt W Saunderson (Can) 10-5.

Preliminary round: L Anderson (Aus) bt G Watson (Can) 10-4; P van Rensburg (SA) bt V Harris 10-7; E McLaughlin bt J Hargreaves 10-5.

REAL TENNIS

BORDEAUX: Coupe de Bordeaux, amateur singles tournament: semi-finals: R C Mackenzie bt B Sarlangue 6-2, 6-4, R M Cowper bt A J W Page 6-3, 6-0. Final: Mackenzie bt Cowper 6-5, 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.
LORD'S: MCC Weekend Handicap Doubles: A and B Group Final: A C Spooner and C Dean bt G D E Pearmain and M Simpson 7-6, C and D Group Final: R J C King and M J E Roinson bt G Williams and B H Hanson 7-6.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATON: Birmingham 1, Luton 3; Bristol Rovers 1, Leicester 4, Fulham 3, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Ipswich 0, Charlton 1, West Ham 8, Reading 0.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New York Knicks 118, Cleveland Cavaliers 113; Washington Bullets 135, Chicago Bulls 84.

TENNIS

NICE: Grand Prix tournament: D Bedel (Fr) bt C Panatta (It) 6-1, 6-4; Z Kuharszky (Hun) bt E Edwards (US) 2-6, 6-3, 6-1; M Martinez (Bol) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) 3-6, 6-2, 6-4; R Arguello (Arg) bt P Arraya (Peru) 6-3, 7-6; J Aguilera (Sp) bt S Casal (Sp) 6-3, 6-2.
SANTA ROSA: Women's over 30 tournament: Final: W Turnbull (Aus) bt L W King (US) 6-2, 6-3.
ATP: World rankings: 1, J MacEnroe (US); 2, I Lendl (Cz); 3, J Connors (US); 4, M Wilander (Swe); 5, J Arias (US); 6, Y Noah (Fr); 7, J Higueras (Sp); 8, A Gomez (Ecuador); 9, K Curren (SA); 10, J L Clerc (Arg).
VOLVO GRAND PRIX: Leading positions: 1, J Connors (US), 958 points (5 tournaments), 2, J McEnroe (US), 775 (3); 3, I Lendl (Cz), 577 (3); 4, S Edberg (Swe), 450 (4); 5, Y Noah (Fr), 396 (4); 6, T Smid (Cz), 392 (6); 7, E Teltscher (US), 323 (6); 8, J Kriek (US), 317 (5); 9, J Arias (US), 315 (4); 10, H Leconte (Fr), 294 (5).
LUXEMBOURG: Open tournament: H Gunthardt (Switz) bt J Alexander (Aus), 7-5, 6-7 7-5; M Bayer (US) bt P Fleming (US), 7-5 6-4; E Jelen (WG) bt S Edberg (Swe), 6-4 6-3

W Fibak (Pol) bt M Edmondson (Aus), 6-3, 6-1, T Smid (Cz) bt M Ostoja (Yug), 6-4, 6-3; J Soares (Br) bt A Mayer (US), 6-4, 6-2; A Jarryd (Sw) bt S Glickstein (Isr), 6-7, 6-1, 7-5.

Anne ahoy

Princess Anne is to attend the NatWest Weymouth Olympic Regatta, where the British yachting team for the Los Angeles games will be selected. The regatta will run from May 19-27 and Princess Anne will attend on Wednesday, May 23.

Piggott's £3,200

Denis Piggott, the former Brentford general manager, has received a cheque for £3,200.30 as the proceeds of his testimonial match. He spent 36 years at Brentford before leaving two years ago.

RACING

Winter set to plunder rich Cheltenham prize

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With Drumlargan, A Kinsman, Scot Lane, Special Cargo, Ashley House, Fred Pilliner and Plundering all standing their ground for the Golden Miller Handicap Steeplechase at Cheltenham the feature race at Prestbury Park this afternoon should certainly match any dish served up there during the National Hunt Festival last month.

Drumcargan and Scot Lane finished third and fourth, respectively, in the Gold Cup itself, while A Kinsman was an impressive winner of the Sun Alliance Steeplechase.

Now the big question is whether either of those three, or any of the others, will cope with **Plundering** (nap) at these weights. It is my contention that the handicapper may have erred in giving Fred Winter's seven-year-old so little to carry, even in this exalted company.

When he was last seen in public, Plundering was beaten a length at Sandown by the Queen Mother's rejuvenated chaser Special Cargo. Now he will be meeting the same horse on 8lb better terms.

Plundering would have also been meeting Tracys Special, another winner during the Festival meeting on infinitely better terms than at Lingfield in December had the winner of Ritz Club National Hunt Steeplechase not been pulled out of today's race at the 11th hour by his trainer Andrew Turnell.

On their Gold Cup running Drumlargan should certainly manage to beat Scot Lane again. But whether he copes with Fred Pilliner at these weights is another matter. At Liverpool, where Drumlargan, admittedly, made an appalling mistake at the last fence, there was only three and three-quarter lengths between them at the end of Perrier Jouet Champagne Steeplechase. They carried the same weight that day. Now they are 19lb apart and Plundering should be up to beating the likes of Fred Pilliner on these terms.

Having won both the Waterford Crystal Stayers Hurdle and the Sun Alliance Steeplechase it is clear that Cheltenham suits A Kinsman. But the handicapper ought to have come to grips with this crack novice by now.

Time alone will tell whether Ashley's House's heavy fall at the Chair in the Grand National has affected his confidence.

Plundering's lastest performance at Sandown, was his best yet, and occurred after the weights for today's weights were published. If he does justify my confidence he should complete a double for Fred Winter this afternoon for Hazy Sunset, his runner for the Painswick Novices Hurdle (div 1), looks in a class of his own now that he has finally got his act together.

The Lambourn trainer also saddles Aces Wild for the Steel Plate and sections Young Chasers Final, but he faces an uphill struggle trying to concede weight to **Gambir** who beat the Festival winner Mossy Moore at Sandown recently.

At Lingfield it will be a bold man who opposes Bare Minimum for the Osters Draught Stakes. My selection is trained by Olivier Douieb who has had three runners, and three winners, since moving to Newmarket from Chantilly at the end of January.

Bare Minimum, a winner at Saint Cloud last Autumn, was one of the 18 horses that Douieb brought with him after agreeing to replace Michael Albina as Mahmoud's Fustok's trainer.

If the results did not work out exactly the way that Pat Eddery planned at Phoenix Park in Ireland last Saturday then the former champion jockey can at leas derive some consolation by winning the Phoenix Brewery Handicap Stakes on **Moon Mariner**, who was runner-up in his first race of the season at Doncaster, and the Usher Traditional Fillies' Stakes on **Cor Anglais**.

Finally, **Physical**, who ran so well in the amateur rider's race during the opening meeting of the flat racing season at Doncaster, can score for Peter Walwyn and Joe Mercer at Hamilton.

Easy Jeans back in fashion

Easy Jeans, who cost $50,000 at the Keeneland Sales, made an impressive racecourse debut when winning the Dechmount Maiden stakes at rain-soaked Hamilton yesterday. The Peter Walwyn trained Akeed, who cost twice as much as the winner and was 49-year-old Joe Mercer's first ride at the track, trailed in a distant eighth, being beaten soon after halfway.

Easy Jeans, who scored by six lengths, is trained at Newmarket by Ben Hanbury and never saw a racecourse last year as he developed a mystery lameness. "I decided to have him x-rayed at the Equine Research Centre and it was found that Easy Jeans had a hole in his stifle. After having a long rest, he seems to have recovered well", Hanbury said. Mercer now has to ride at Edinburgh to have ridden at every racecourse in the country.

Garda's Glory provided his owner Mel Brittain and his private trainer, Donald Plant, with their first success since they joined forces ten months ago. Benji Coogan, their new stable jockey, has 130 winners to his credit in Ireland and rode the winner well to win by a neck from Sandy Reef.



Rainbow Quest, who meets Lear Fan in next week's Craven Stakes at Newmarket

Cauthen tests Rainbow Quest

By Michael Seely

Steve Cauthen will be riding Rainbow Quest against Lear Fan in the Craven Stakes at Newmarket next Tuesday. "I have second retainer on Pat Eddery after Vincent O'Brien," said Jeremy Tree yesterday. "But as Cauthen is far more likely to be available for the 2,000 Guineas, it only seems logical that he should ride the colt in his trial."

Cauthen partnered Rainbow Quest for the first time in public when the pair finished second to El Gran Senor in that dramatic finish to the Dewhurst Stakes last October.

Rainbow Quest has been well backed for the first of the colts' classics in recent weeks and is now top quoted at 7-1 with William Hill. The Blushing Groom colt looked in magnificent condition on the sunlit downs above Beckenham yesterday morning. However, his realistic and astute trainer is adopting a low key approach.

"He has done will over the winter and I am reasonably pleased with him," Tree said. "But the Guineas is not the be all and end all of everything. I don't think we'll see the best of Rainbow Quest until he is running over further than a mile – and, he must have a reasonable chance of staying the Derby distance."

Tree is right to be cautious. The racecourse remains the only acid test of merit. But the Dewhurst represented the top European two-year old form last season. And with the Derby as well as the Guineas in mind, Rainbow Quest certainly possesses the best credentials for the major double, judged on his pedigree. He is an exciting prospect.

Meantime, speculation whether El Gran Senor will lay his unbeaten reputation on the line at Newbury on Saturday increased again yesterday when Robert Sangster's Northern Dancer colt was one of 12 declared at the four day stage of acceptors for the Greenham Stakes. El Gran Senor has also been declared for the Gladness Stakes at The Curragh the same afternoon. Vincent O'Brien once again reiterated that he is keeping his options open until later in the week. The state of the going will obviously be the determining factor in his decision.

Creag-An-Sgor, Defecting Dancer, the Mick O'Toole-trained Hegemony and Northern Tempest form the hard core of the possible opposition in the Greenham. Charlie Nelson has made no secret of his delight with the progress made by Creag-An-Sgor, the 50-1 winner of last autumn's Middle Park Stakes.

"This is the weekend that matters with Creag-An-Sgor and Mahogany," the Lambourn trainer said yesterday. Steve Cauthen will ride the colt, unless he is required to go to Thirsk to partner Knoxville for Barry Hills. In that event, Joe Mercer will be on Creag-An-Sgor as well as Mahogany".

An interesting situation is developing regarding the William Hill Scottish National at Ayr. Drumlargan, who is due to run at Cheltenham this afternoon, heads the 27 acceptors for Scotland's richest steeplechase. Edward O'Grady can also be represented by Mister Donovan, who has been installed favourite at 6-1 with the sponsors. A stable spokesman said yesterday that John O'Neill has been booked for the recent 12 lengths conqueror of Canny Danny at Newbury, who will, however, only run in the event of rain in the intervening period.

O'Neill has not been seen in action since injuring his left eyebrow from his first-fence fall from Man Alive in the Kaltenberg Pils Trophy at Aintree. The former champion jockey failed a fitness test at Kelso last Friday, but is due to see the doctor again today to determine whether he will be allowed to partner Little Bay and Marshell Key at Cheltenham this afternoon.

ATHLETICS

Mrs Sly's Olympic boycott depends on IOC decision

From Pat Butcher, New York

Wendy Sly's scarcely veiled threat to boycott Britain's Olympic trials in early June will depend, she says, on what happens in the next few weeks. Despite being a certainty, barring injury, for Olympic selection at both 1,500 metres and 3,000 metres, Mrs Sly is as annoyed as Jane Furniss, Chris Benning and Chris Boxer at the ease with which Zola Budd has been granted British citizenship with a view to gaining Olympic selection.

The eligibility of Miss Budd, a South African, to run for Britian in the Olympics is now in the hand of the International Olympic Committee, who have the power to waive the normal three-year waiting period for athletes who change nationality. And it is this decision that Mrs Sly is awaiting. She has done more than anyone in recent years to bring respectability to British women's middle distance running, and she feels that this is an issue on which she and her peers should take a stand.

"I'm not afraid to run against Zola Budd, or anybody for that matter. But I do think it's unfair on the others who've been training hard for years for an opportunity to go to the Olympics. British women middle distance runners get so much criticism. I's one thing to be really mad about this, but we need to do something about it. This is an obvious way to make a stand. The next thing you know, she (Budd) will be pre-selected".

Mrs Sly was back at her winter base in Tampa, Florida, yesterday, after returning from a successful comeback race in Boston, following an injury which kept her out of the World Cross Country Championships here two weeks ago. In freezing temperatures she won the Boston 10-kilometre Milk Run in 32 min 12 sec, her third best time, beating Rosa Mota, the European marathon champion from Portugal by half a minute. Mrs Sly will have her first track race, a 3,000 metres, the distance at which she is British and Commonwealth record holder, in Tallahassee, on April 21, and she is due to return to Britain at the beginning of May.

● LAUSANNE: The question of Miss Budd's eligibility to run for Britain at the Los Angeles Olympic Games in August will be considered by the International Olympic Committee at a meeting to be held from May 28 to 30 (Reuter reports). Under IOC rules athletes who have changed their citizenship must wait three years before representing their new country but this can be waived with the agreement of the IOC executive board.

● JOHANNESBURG: Zola Budd will have dual South African and British nationalty for life unless she decides to relinquish her South African citizenship when she is 21 (Ray Kennedy writes).

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs has said in Cape Town that under the South African Citizenship Act a person over 21 who purposely applied for citizenship of another country would forfeit South African citizenship.

But this does not apply to a minor such as Miss Budd, who is 17.

According to a Cape Town newspaper, her father, Frank Budd, is in no danger either of losing his South African citizenship. The official view is that he was granted a British passport on the ground that his father was born in Britain.

If he had applied for British citizenship for any other reason than descent he would lose his South African nationality.



Sly: running away from Los Angeles?

TENNIS

New guests outlast their welcome

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Luxembourg

The tennis played on the men's grand prix circuit is too often humdrum and too evidently a chore rather than a pleasure. As public entertainers the players could and should do more to express what are mostly engaging personalities. Moreover, the circuit damages its own cause by reducing doubles to the status of a supporting act despite the fact that it tends to be more fun for everyone than the relentlessly grim slugging of most singles matches.

Such regrets spring to the front of the mind this week because the circuit is preaching to the unconverted. This is the first time a grand prix event has been played here and for the most part the first two days suggested that Luxembourg has missed nothing. Ivan Lendl, who plays today after an unenviable trip which began on Sunday in Tokyo, should raise the standard of the tennis. But Lendl is not much fun.

The Grand Duchy's bold initiative deserves a better response than it has had so far from its unfamiliar guests. Even so, some interesting things have been happening.

The first-round winners included three qualifiers: Joao Soares (Brazil) and the Germans, Boris Becker and Hans-Dieter Beutel. Their respective victims were Sandy Mayer, seeded fifth, Florin Segarceanu, a Romanian Davis Cup player, and Larry Stefanki. Soares, a sunny-natured chap who worked in a bank until he took up tennis at the age of 18, was lucky to catch Mayer at a time when the American was understandibly sluggish after four months out of action. Mayer was born with what he calls a "structural" back problem ("When it goes, it goes").

The eight matches on the first day spanned a total of more than 14 hours and three of the early winners confounded the rankings. These were Wally Masur, Becker (only 16) and Eric Jelen. Their victims were Brad Drewett, Segarceanu, and the sixth seed, Stefan Edberg. It seems that Edberg cannot play well when his internal clock tells him it is bedtime. He has yet to adjust to the fact that night matches are commonplace in an era that has taken tennis back indoors, where it originated.

The young Germans did well – and they were joined by a Californian with German parents, Mike Bauer, who blew another raspberry at the rankings by beating Peter Fleming. Now we can settle down to something more interesting: Lendl and the doubles.

Yesterday's report was disfigured by two typographical errors. Luxembourg is the size of the county of Northamptonshire rather than the town of Northampton and the total cost of the event is nearer £450,000 than £405,000.

Results, page 23

MODERN PENTATHLON

Sowerby leaps into lead

By a Special Correspondent

A faultless ride gave Britain's Stephen Sowerby the lead at the end of the first day of the Diners Club international modern pentathalon competition at Crystal Palace last night. It puts the Yorkshireman in a strong position in the contest and to make Britain's team for the Los Angeles Olympics as the tournament is being treated as a final Olympic trial.

At the end of the day, Sowerby had a 62-point lead over the American No 1 Bob Nieman, with Christian Sandow of West Germany, third. Britain leads in the team event through Sowerby, Michael Mumford (seventh) and Phelps.

SWIMMING: 1, R Phelps (GB A team), 1,284 points, 2, C Sandow (WG), 1,272, 3, B Driggs (US), 1,288; Other British places: 7, S Sowerby (GB A), 1,236; 10, J Nowak (GB B), 1,224; 14, M Mumford (GB A), 1,216; 17, P Whiteside (GB B), 1,196, 20, P Tayler (GB B), 1,168; 22, D Nightingale (GB A), 1,156; 28, T Kenealy (GB C), 1,100; 32, P Hart (GB C), 1,052; 35, T Haddon (GB C), 996. Team: 1, USA, 3,748 pts; 2, GB A, 3,738; 3, Hungary, 3,648; 4, Sweden A, 3,592; 5, GB B, 3,588.
RIDING: 1, S Sowerby (GB A), 1,100; 2, P Hart (GB C), 1,100; 3, R Raymos (Port-Bahrain), 1,070. Other British placings: P Tayler (GB B), 1,040; 17, D Nightingale (GB A), 1,010; 18, P Whiteside (GB B), 1,010; 33, R Phelps (GB A), 950; 38, T Kenealy (GB C), 896; 44, T Haddon (GB C), 594. Team: 1, GB A, 3,150; 2, Portugal-Bahrain, 3,122; 3, GB B, 3,090.
INDIVIDUAL: 1, S Sowerby (GB A), 2,336; 2, B Nieman (US), 2,298; 3, C Sandow (WG), 2,282. Other British placings: 7, Mumford (GB A), 2,256; 11, Phelps (GB A), 2,234; 15, Tayler (GB B), 2,208; 16, Whiteside (GB B), 2,206; 19, Nightingale (GB A), 2,166; 21, Hart (GB C), 2,152; 33, Kenealy (GB C), 1,996; 44, Haddon (GB C), 1,590. Team: 1, GB A, 6,828; 2, US, 6,796; 3, GB B, 6,678.

SHOOTING

ANTIBES: Clay pigeon: 1, P Croft, 195 out of 200. Other British scores: 6, R Garland, 188; 7, R Dodds, 185. Team: 1, England A 422 out of 450; 2, England B 419.

GOLF

NORTH AMERICAN TOUR: Leading money earners (all US): 1, F Couples, $237,523; 2, G Koch, $201,272; 3, J Renner, $170,120; 4, A Bean, $162,119; 5, B Lietzke, $141,625; 6, T Watson, $141,266; 7, D Edwards, $128,900; 8, H Irwin, $118,158; 9, J Mahaffey, $117,884; 10, G Morgan, $116,497.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	U	Conditions Piste	Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Andermatt	90	270	Good	Varied	Fair	Fohn	+8
Good snow above 2000m							
Arosa	165	200	Good	Varied	Good	Snow	-1
Excellent skiing conditions							
Grindelwald	20	110	Fair	Varied	Worn	Fine	-3
Some worn patches							
La Plagne	185	365	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	-1
Lower slopes slushy in afternoon							
St Anton	50	450	Good	Spring	Fair	Sun	+4
Spring snow developing							
Courmayeur	190	340	Good	Varied	Poor	Cloud	+2
Skiing above 2000m							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes.

SCOTLAND: Cairngorms: All runs complete, wide cover of wet snow. Vertical runs 1800ft. Hill and main roads clear. Snow level 2000ft. Glenshee: Upper and middle runs complete, wet-snow on a firm base. Lower slopes, ample nursery areas of wet snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 1000ft. Hill and main roads clear. Snow level: 2000ft. Lecht: Upper and middle runs complete, wide cover of wet snow, lower slopes, ample nursery areas of wet snow. Vertical runs 700ft. Hill and main roads clear. Snow level: 2000ft.

LINGFIELD PARK

GOING: good to soft

Draw advantage: up to 1m high numbers best but on heavy going low.

2.0 CARLSBERG STAKES (2-y-o: £1,629: 5f) (8 runners)

1 11 PROVIDEO (D) (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 9-2 T Ives 3
2 01 SUPERB TROOPER (D) (A Dabnett) R Hoad 9-2 G Saxton 2
3 1 ZANTAC (D) (N Coughlan) R Hannon 9-2 A McGlone 3 4
6 INTREPID LAD (A Bingley) M McCourt 8-11 R Wernham 1
7 MOLLY'S BOY (A Dittrich) J Holt 8-11 P Waldron 6
8 SALOUM (Swinton Holdings) M Hinchliffe 8-11 L Piggott 8
9 SYLVAN JOKER (Mrs R Johnson) P Mitchell 8-11 G Starkey 7
10 2 OPERA COMIQUE (BF) (B Higgins) B Swift 8-8 J Reid 5
1983: No corresponding meeting

11-8 Provideo, 7-2 Saloum, 9-2 Opera Comique, 8 Zantac, 10 Sylvan Joker, 12 Superb Trooper, 25 others.

2.30 WEBSTERS YORKSHIRE BITTER SELLING HANDICAP (£1,055: 7f 140yd) (26)

3 00/30-0 KRUIDTVAT (K Higson) A Moore 4-9-7 L Jones 7 8
4 00000- ACADIE (B) (P Flavin) M Ryan 4-9-5 Pat Eddery 9
5 000000- OPEN THE BOX (C,B) (J Wood) G Balding 5-9-3 J Matthias 23
7 000- WALHAM (T Myles) P Mitchell 4-9-2 A McGlone 3 6
10 203110- MONCLARE TROPHY (Monclare Products) A Pitt 5-9-1 G Starkey 1
12 000400/ FUGACIOUS (R Avery) M J Hinchliffe 5-8-13 L Piggott 25
13 000/0-0 JOHN DOYLE (J Doyle Engineering) M Pipe 4-8-13 S Cauthen 18
14 420000- DRUM MAKER (S Cooper) G Kindersley 4-8-12 S Keightley 22
15 /00030- OUR BIRTHDAY (B) (D Turner) C Benstead 5-8-11 B Rouse 16
16 000340- FREEBIE (J Holloway) M Haynes 4-8-9 K Woolnough 7 15
17 000- GREEK BANKER (J Wheeler) J Holt 3-8-6 J Reid 5
18 040000- STOCK HILL LAD (C) (Mrs M Fairbairn) M Blanshard 3-8-6 P Waldron 13
19 002- SERGIADES (B Malandrinos) J Holt 3-8-6 W Osborne 7 4
20 000000- SITEX (Miss S Hayes-Sadler) M Bolton 6-8-7 – 14
21 00000-0 VALIANT DANCER (B Taylor) R Hoad 3-8-6 A Bond 7
22 000000- BOAS FESTAS (B Tang) Pat Mitchell 4-8-5 T Williams 7 17
23 000- FLATTERY'S CAP (P Devoy) Peter Taylor 4-8-5 B Raymond 12
24 3400/0 QUEEN'S ROYALE (D Woollard) R Howe 5-8-5 G Saxton 24
27 000403- SONG TO SINGO (P Simmonite) R Carter 4-8-4 R Curant 2
28 000/00- CARIBLUE (Mrs G Davison) A Davison 7-8-4 N Howe 3
30 303334- MAIDA VALE (J Woodman) S Woodman 5-8-3 Paul Eddery 26
31 000- ELLAN VRETYN (Mrs P Coates) B Stevens 4-8-3 – 11
32 00- MISS MOPS (T Mills) D Mills 5-8-3 R Still 19
33 0000- GRAND ENTRANCE (Mrs N Vigors) N Vigors 3-8-2 P Cook 20
34 000- BALMENOCH (A Richards) C Austin 3-8-1 R Fox 21
35 00048-0 HALL'S PRINCE (K Harris) R Hoad 3-8-0 B Crossley 10

7-2 Monclare Trophy, 9-2 Fugacious, 11-2 Our Birthday, 7 Sergiades, 8 Open The Box, 10 Freebie, Drum Maker, 12 Walham, Kruidtvat, 20 others.

Lingfield selections

By Mandarin

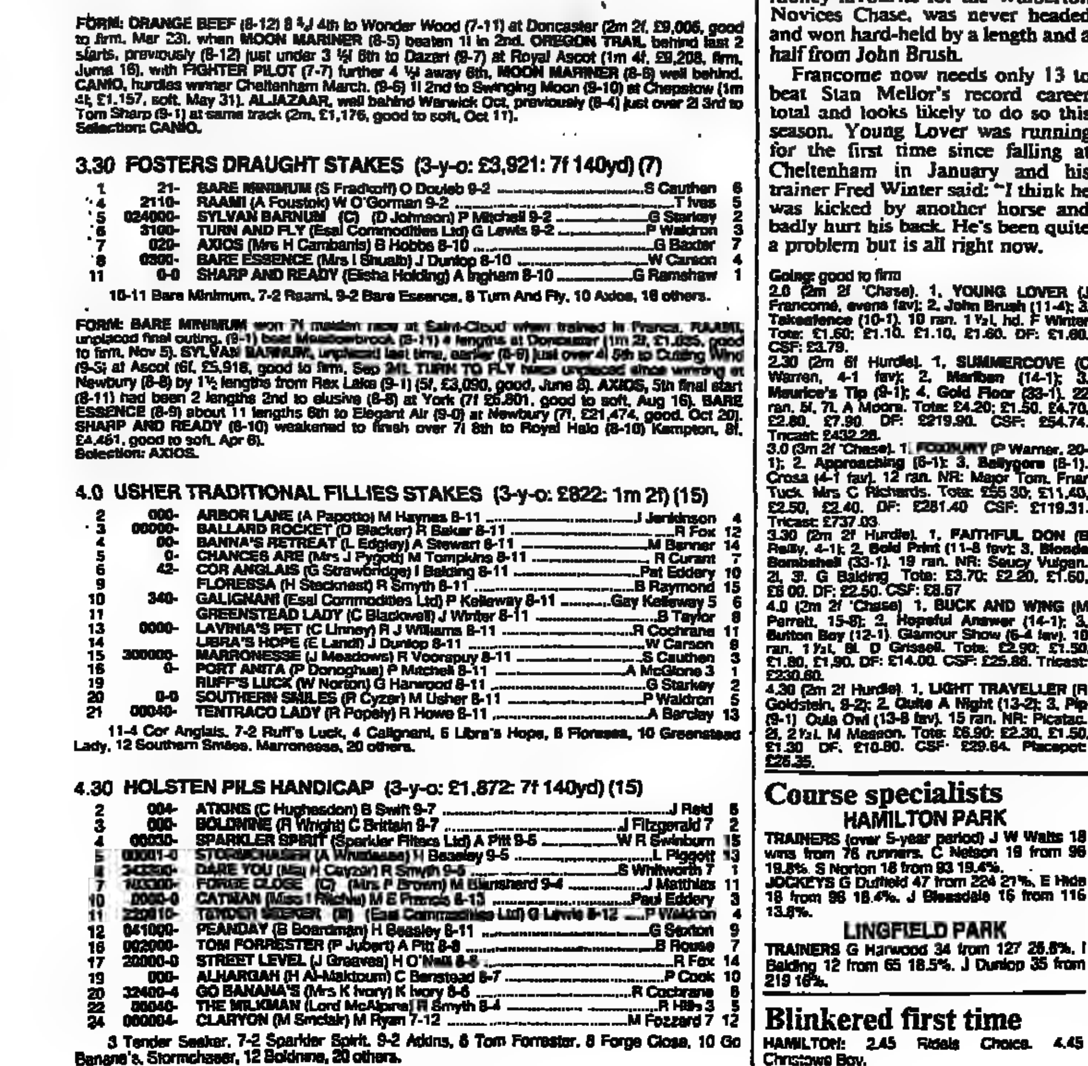
2.0 Provideo. 2.30 Monclare Trophy. 3.0 Moon Mariner. 3.30 Bare Minimum. 4.0 Cor Anglais. 4.30 Tender Seeker.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Provideo. 2.30 Fugacious. 3.0 Moon Mariner. 3.30 Bare Minimum. 4.0 Galignani. 4.30 Claryon.

By Michael Seely

2.0 Saloum. 3.0 Moon Mariner.



3.0 PHOENIX BREWERY HANDICAP (£2,674: 2m) (11)

1 01200- LOCHBOISDALE (B) (Winterbourne Construction) J King 4-9-10 L Piggott 10
2 03333-4 ORANGE REEF (M Gilkstein) G Kindersley 4-9-8 S Keightley 2
3 024000- OREGON TRAIL (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 4-9-4 J Reid 5
5 03202-2 MOON MARINER (D) (A Cousins) C Brittain 4-9-1 Pat Eddery 6
6 032300- FIGHTER PILOT (P Gray) M Pipe 4-8-10 S Cauthen 1
7 221040/ DIVINE TRUTH (P Christoforou) A Moore 5-8-1 B Rouse 7
9 302302- CANIO (D Ladhams) R Hodges 7-7-13 A McGlone 3 11
11 0/00-0 COLLECTORS GIRL (J Curran) M Ryan 4-7-9 M Fozzard 7 8
14 000230- ALJAZAAR (Maktoum Al Maktoum) C Benstead 4-7-7 R Street 3
15 /00100- NERAIDA (G Nicolaou) M Haynes 4-7-7 I Jenkinson 9
17 0/0000- GOLD HUNTER (Dr G John) R Hodges 4-7-7 J H Brown 5 4

9-4 Moon Mariner, 11-4 Lochboisdale, 9-2 Canio, 6 Orange Reef, 8 Oregon Trail, 10 Fighter Pilot, 16 others.

FORM: ORANGE REEF (8-12) 8 ¾l 4th to Wonder Wood (7-11) at Doncaster (2m 2f, £9,006, good to firm, Mar 23), when MOON MARINER (8-5) beaten 1l in 2nd. OREGON TRAIL behind last 2 starts, previously (8-12) just under 3 ½l 6th to Dazari (9-7) at Royal Ascot (1m 4f, £9,208, firm, June 16), with FIGHTER PILOT (7-7) further 4 ½l away 6th, MOON MARINER (8-6) well behind. CANIO, hurdles winner Cheltenham March, (9-6) 1l 2nd to Swinging Moon (9-10) at Chepstow (1m 4f, £1,157, soft, May 31). ALJAZAAR, well behind Warwick Oct, previously (8-4) just over 2l 3rd to Tom Sharp (9-1) at same track (2m, £1,176, good to soft, Oct 11).
Selection: CANIO.

3.30 FOSTERS DRAUGHT STAKES (3-y-o: £3,921: 7f 140yd) (7)

1 21- BARE MINIMUM (S Fradkoff) O Douieb 9-2 S Cauthen 6
4 2110- RAAMI (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 9-2 T Ives 5
5 024000- SYLVAN BARNUM (C) (D Johnson) P Mitchell 9-2 G Starkey 2
6 3100- TURN AND FLY (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 9-2 P Waldron 3
7 020- AXIOS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 8-10 G Baxter 7
8 0300- BARE ESSENCE (Mrs I Shuaib) J Dunlop 8-10 W Carson 4
11 0-0 SHARP AND READY (Elisha Holding) A Ingham 8-10 G Ramshaw 1

10-11 Bare Minimum, 7-2 Raami, 9-2 Bare Essence, 8 Turn And Fly, 10 Axios, 16 others.

FORM: BARE MINIMUM won 7f maiden race at Saint-Cloud when trained in France. RAAMI, unplaced final outing, (9-1) beat Meadowbrook (8-11) 4 lengths at Doncaster (1m 2f, £1,835, good to firm, Nov 5). SYLVAN BARNUM, unplaced last time, earlier (8-6) just over 4l 5th to Cutting Wind (9-5) at Ascot (6f, £5,916, good to firm, Sep 24). TURN TO FLY twice unplaced since winning at Newbury (8-8) by 1½ lengths from Rex Lake (9-1) (5f, £3,090, good, June 8). AXIOS, 5th final start (8-11) had been 2 lengths 2nd to elusive (8-8) at York (7f £6,801, good to soft, Aug 16). BARE ESSENCE (8-9) about 11 lengths 6th to Elegant Air (9-0) at Newbury (7f, £21,474, good, Oct 20). SHARP AND READY (8-10) weakened to finish over 7l 8th to Royal Halo (8-10) Kempton, 8f, £4,461, good to soft, Apr 6).
Selection: AXIOS.

4.0 USHER TRADITIONAL FILLIES STAKES (3-y-o: £822: 1m 2f) (15)

2 000- ARBOR LANE (A Papotto) M Haynes 8-11 J Jenkinson 4
3 00000- BALLARD ROCKET (D Blacker) R Baker 8-11 R Fox 12
4 00- BANNA'S RETREAT (L Edgley) A Stewart 8-11 M Banner 14
5 0- CHANCES ARE (Mrs J Pygott) M Tompkins 8-11 R Curant 7
6 42- COR ANGLAIS (G Strawbridge) I Balding 8-11 Pat Eddery 10
9 FLORESSA (H Steckmest) R Smyth 8-11 B Raymond 15
10 340- GALIGNANI (Esal Commodities Ltd) P Kelleway 8-11 Gay Kelleway 5 6
11 GREENSTEAD LADY (C Blackwell) J Winter 8-11 B Taylor 8
13 0000- LAVINIA'S PET (C Linney) R J Williams 8-11 R Cochrane 11
14 LIBRA'S HOPE (E Landi) J Dunlop 8-11 W Carson 9
15 300000- MARRONESSE (J Meadows) R Voorspuy 8-11 S Cauthen 3
16 0- PORT ANITA (P Donoghue) P Mitchell 8-11 A McGlone 3 1
19 RUFF'S LUCK (W Norton) G Harwood 8-11 G Starkey 2
20 0-0 SOUTHERN SMILES (R Cyzer) M Usher 8-11 P Waldron 5
21 00040- TENTRACO LADY (R Popely) R Howe 8-11 A Barclay 13

11-4 Cor Anglais, 7-2 Ruff's Luck, 4 Galignani, 5 Libra's Hope, 8 Floressa, 10 Greenstead Lady, 12 Southern Smiles, Marronesse, 20 others.

4.30 HOLSTEN PILS HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,872: 7f 140yd) (15)

2 004- ATKINS (C Hughesdon) B Swift 9-7 J Reid 6
3 000- BOLDNINE (R Wright) C Brittain 9-7 J Fitzgerald 7 2
4 00030- SPARKLER SPIRIT (Sparkler Filters Ltd) A Pitt 9-5 W R Swinburn 15
5 00001-0 STORMCHASER (A [illegible]) H Beasley 9-5 L Piggott 13
6 343300- DARE YOU (Mrs H Cayzer) R Smyth 9-5 S Whitworth 7 1
7 103300- FORGE CLOSE (C) (Mrs P Brown) M Blanshard 9-4 J Matthias 11
10 0000-0 CATMAN (Miss I Ritchie) M E Francis 8-13 Paul Eddery 3
11 220010- TENDER SEEKER (B) (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 8-12 P Waldron 4
12 041000- PEANDAY (B Boardman) H Beasley 8-11 G Sexton 9
16 002000- TOM FORRESTER (P Jubert) A Pitt 8-8 B Rouse 7
17 20000-0 STREET LEVEL (J Greaves) H O'Neill 8-8 R Fox 14
19 000- ALHARGAH (H Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 8-7 P Cook 10
20 32400-4 GO BANANA'S (Mrs K Ivory) K Ivory 8-6 R Cochrane 8
22 00040- THE MILKMAN (Lord McAlpine) R Smyth 8-4 R Hills 3 5
24 000004- CLARYON (M Sinclair) M Ryan 7-12 M Fozzard 7 12

3 Tender Seeker, 7-2 Sparkler Spirit, 9-2 Atkins, 6 Tom Forrester, 8 Forge Close, 10 Go Banana's, Stormchaser, 12 Boldnine, 20 others.

Brookshaw move

Peter Brookshaw, the Melton Mowbray trainer who saddled Fealty, a 33-1 shot, to win at the Cheltenham Festival, is moving to a bigger premises Brookshaw said yesterday: "I am hoping to move to a largercomplex near Oakham, which has 230 acres, but as yet there are no stables. We are starting from scratch and will have 30 boxes erected as soon as possible, but we will continue to operate as a dual purpose stable.

Hamilton results

Going: good to soft
2.15 (1m 3f) 1, HAZEL BUSH (A P O'Reilly, 3-1 fav); 2, Porter (J Carr, 10-1); 3, Wildrush (J Carroll, 7-1). Also ran: 5 Claudius Crozet (4th), 7 Leith Spring (5th), 8 Wang Feihoong, Rose of the North, 12 State Trooper (6th), 14 Trax-Dy-Lloeur, 50 Wickwell. 10 ran. NR: Concert Pitch. 2½l, 4l. M Prescott at Newmarket. Tote: £2.50; £1.30, £3.40, £2.70. DF: £19.20. CSF: £29.16. Tricast: £173.57.
2.45 (1m 40yd) 1, KELLY BAY (J Lowe, evens fav); 2, Saffron Poser (S Horsfall, 3-1); 3, Balmacara (E Hide, 10-1). Also ran: 10 Waldron Hill (4th), Wilgor, 14 Sandy Cap (5th), 20 Heather Prince, 33 Linanhot (6th), Fiboff. 9 ran. Hd, 10l, S Norton at Barnsley. Tote: £1.30; £1.00, £1.10, £3.00. DF: £2.30. CSF: £4.58. Saffron Poser fin 1st, disq, plcd 2nd.
3.15 (6f handicap) 1, PARABEMS (R Cochrane, 3-1 fav); 2, Spoilt For Choice (D Nicholls, 7-1); 3, Oyston Estates (B Wardrope, 5-1). Also ran: 8 Thunderbridge (5th), Archimboldo (6th), 9 Mel Mira (4th), 12 Royal Duty, 14 Russian Winter, 20 Rossett, Ardent Warrior. 10 ran. 3l, ¾l. K Ivory at Radlett. Tote: £2.70; £1.00, £1.80, £3.20. DF: £9.10. CSF: £23.48. Tricast: £92.07.
3.45 (6f stakes) 1, EASY JEANS (P Hamblett, 12-1); 2, Baby Boy (G Duffield, 15-8 jt-fav); 3, Mendick Adventure (M Fry, 12-1). Also ran: 15-8 jt-fav Akeed, 12 Klowa (4th), Kirsova (6th), Queen Of Music, 16 Major Mark, 20 Humberside Lady, Guitell, 33 Bombay Bibi (5th), Hunt The Gowk. 12 ran. 6l, ½l. B Hanbury at Newmarket. Tote: £10.60; £1.90, £1.10, £3.70. DF: £43.30. CSF: £35.63.
4.15 (5f stakes) 1, GARDA'S GLORY (B Coogan, 8-1); 2, Sandy Reef (K Darley, 10-1); 3, Greenmont (N Connorton, 2-1 fav). Also ran: 3 Majik Prince (5th), 14 Pensoff, 25 Famecheck (6th), Pop Dancer, Thurso Prince (4th), All's Comet. 9 ran. NR: Mercunus. Nk, hd. D Plant at Warthill. Tote: £11.50; £3.40, £3.00, £1.20. DF: £66.60. CSF: £55.81. Rule four applies to all bets. Deduction 10p in the poun.
4.45 (1m 1f stakes) 1, CHRISMAL (M Fry, 12-1); 2, Eurycleia (P Robinson, 7-2); 3, Master Lad (J Bleasdale, 8-1). Also ran: 3 fav Olivian (4th), 7-2 Aba Nabeen (5th), 4 Ragged Rascal (6th), 14 Evans Export, 25 Quarryman. 8 ran. 1½l, 6l. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. Tote: £19.00; £4.80, £1.00, £6.10. DF: £48.50. CSF: £51.53. PLACEPOT: £40.90.

Fontwell Park

John Francome went to Fontwell yesterday for one booked ride, Young Lover who started even money favourite for the Walberton Novices Chase, was never headed and won hard-held by a length and a half from John Brush.

Francome now needs only 13 to beat Stan Mellor's record career total and looks likely to do so this season. Young Lover was running for the first time since falling at Cheltenham in January and his trainer Fred Winter said: "I think he was kicked by another horse and badly hurt his back. He's been quite a problem but is all right now.

Going: good to firm
2.0 (2m 2f 'Chase). 1, YOUNG LOVER (J Francome, evens fav); 2, John Brush (11-4); 3, Takeafence (10-1). 10 ran. 1½l, hd. F Winter. Tote: £1.60; £1.10, £1.10, £1.60. DF: £1.60. CSF: £3.79.
2.30 (2m 6f Hurdle). 1, SUMMERCOVE (C Warren, 4-1 fav); 2, Mariban (14-1); 3, Maurice's Tip (9-1); 4, Gold Floor (33-1). 22 ran. 5l, 7l. A Moore. Tote: £4.20; £1.50, £4.70, £2.80, £7.90. DF: £219.90. CSF: £54.74. Tricast: £432.28.
3.0 (3m 2f 'Chase). 1, FOXBURY (P Warner, 20-1); 2, Approaching (6-1); 3, Ballygora (8-1). Crosa (4-1 fav). 12 ran. NR: Major Tom, Friar Tuck. Mrs C Richards. Tote: £55.30; £11.40, £2.50, £2.40. DF: £281.40. CSF: £119.31. Tricast: £737.03.
3.30 (2m 2f Hurdle). 1, FAITHFUL DON (E Reilly, 4-1); 2, Bold Print (11-8 fav); 3, Blonde Bombshell (33-1). 19 ran. NR: Saucy Vulgan. 2l, 3l. G Balding. Tote: £3.70; £2.20, £1.50, £6.00. DF: £2.50. CSF: £8.57.
4.0 (2m 2f 'Chase). 1, BUCK AND WING (M Perrett, 15-8); 2, Hopeful Answer (14-1); 3, Button Boy (12-1). Glamour Show (6-4 fav). 10 ran. 1½l, 8l. D Grissell. Tote: £2.90; £1.50, £1.80, £1.90. DF: £14.00. CSF: £25.86. Tricast: £230.80.
4.30 (2m 2f Hurdle). 1, LIGHT TRAVELLER (R Goldstein, 9-2); 2, Quite A Night (13-2); 3, Pip (9-1) Ouls Owl (13-8 fav). 15 ran. NR: Picatac. 2l, 2½l. M Masson. Tote: £6.90; £2.30, £1.50, £1.30. DF: £10.60. CSF: £29.64. Placepot: £25.35.

Course specialists

HAMILTON PARK

TRAINERS (over 5-year period) J W Watts 18 wins from 78 runners. C Nelson 19 from 96 19.8%. S Norton 18 from 93 19.4%.
JOCKEYS G Duffield 47 from 224 21%. E Hide 18 from 98 18.4%. J Bleasdale 16 from 116 13.8%.

LINGFIELD PARK

TRAINERS G Harwood 34 from 127 26.8%. I Balding 12 from 65 18.5%. J Dunlop 35 from 219 16%.

Blinkered first time

HAMILTON: 2.45 Ridals Choice. 4.45 Christowe Boy.

CHELTENHAM (BBC)

[Televised: BBC 1: 2.35, 3.10, 3.45. BBC 2: 4.20]

GOING: good to firm

Tote Double: 3.10, 4.20. Treble: 2.35, 3.45, 4.55

2.0 PAINSWICK NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £1,604: 2m) (15 runners)

101 4211 HAZY SUNSET (D) F Winter 7-11-12 J Francome
103 b001 EDOUARDE FOX (D) D O'Neill 5-11-5 J Suthern
106 3330 ARTIST'S DESIGN Mrs M Rimell 5-11-0 R Linley
107 21p3 WILD CORN (D) W Fisher 5-11-0 E Waite
108 00/00 ASCOT AGAIN J P Smith 8-10-12 P Tuck
109 00 ASTROSYN C James 6-10-12 C Brown
110 00 BARGILL F Winter 5-10-12 B de Haan
116 0004 KING'S PARDON Mrs A Hewitt 7-10-12 T G Dun
117 000 LIGHT SONG F Walwyn 5-10-12 K Mooney
124 0 SLAVE LANE N Henderson 5-10-12 H Davies
125 00 SPERIAMO Mrs W Sykes 5-10-12 S Morshead
126 4003 STORTON C Hitchings 5-10-12 R Hyett
127 40 SUPER GRASS S Mellor 5-10-12 M Perrett
128 2/00-0 TENDER ANGUS J Gifford 6-10-12 R Rowe
129 p HALATION'S FLAIR Miss P Neal 5-10-7 R Hoare
1983: Abandoned – waterlogged course.

4-7 Hazy Sunset, 9-2 Artist's Design, 13-2 Wild Corn, 8 Super Grass, 12 Light Song, 16 others.

Cheltenham selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Hazy Sunset. 2.35 Gambir. 3.10 Veleso. 3.45 PLUNDERING (nap). 4.20 Little Bay. 4.55 Tudor Jester.

2.35 STEEL PLATE & SECTIONS YOUNG CHASERS FINAL (£7,029: 2m 4f) (5)

202 1221 ACES WILD (CD) F Winter 6-11-11 J Francome
204 f321 GAMBIR D Nicholson 5-11-8 P Scudamore
205 1f34 SHINY COPPER (D) Mrs N Smith 6-11-8 C Brown
207 1113 CNOC NA CUILLE (D) J Gifford 7-11-4 R Rowe
210 4pf3 WHITTINGTON Mrs M Easton 6-11-4 Mr A Jones

5-4 Gambir, 9-4 Aces Wild, 11-2 Shiny Copper, 13-2 Cnoc Na Cuille, 33 Whittington.

FORM: ACES WILD (11-11) beat Linawn (11-11) ¾l at Newbury (2m 4f, £3085, good, Mar 2). GAMBIR (11-4) beat Mossy Moore (11-8) 5l at Sandown (2m 4f, £2174, soft, Mar 27). SHINY COPPER (11-12) (Lingfield, 2m 4f, £2019, good, Mar 17). CNOC NA CUILLE 3rd last time, (11-10) completed 4-timer with 4l victory over Brahms and Liszt (10-10) at Fontwell (2m 3f, £1248, firm Nov 1). WHITTINGTON failed to complete last 2 starts, (10-10) had been 25 lengths 4th to Linawn (11-0) when ACES WILD (11-4) was 17 lengths ahead in 2nd (Sandown, 2m 4f, £3226, good, Jan 7).
Selection: ACES WILD

3.10 GEOFFREY REEVE HANDICAP HURDLE £2,847: 2m 4f) (17)

301 3001 ALASTOR O MAVROS J Gifford 5-12-1 (5 ex) R Rowe
304 320/f MOUNT HARVARD N Henderson 8-11-6 P Croucher 7
305 0029 ROAD TO MANDALAY (D) D Barons 7-11-4 H Davies
306 1830 ALEOS (C) J Old 7-11-2 P Murphy
307 3111 ANEX Mrs N Smith 7-11-2 J Francome
308 4032 MARSHELL KEY Mrs J Pitman 5-10-10 J O'Neill
309 0033 GAINSAY D Nicholson 5-10-11 P Scudamore
310 1210 MISTER LORD (D) (B) S Mellor 5-10-11 M Perrett
315 0411 VELESO (D) (B) J King 6-10-3 Steve Knight
316 00p0 MINERS LODGE (CD) W E Fisher 11-10-3 E Waite
317 01-00 TANIWA D Thom 5-10-3 –
318 1030 HEAT (BF) T Winter 6-10-0 B de Haan
319 /fo-0 BEATIN (D) J Old 8-10-0 S Morshead
320 2140 DAME SUE S Mellor 8-10-0 J Nolan
322 0340 WELSH DISPLAY (D) L Kennard 7-10-0 B Powell 7
323 1320 WEE WILLIAM B Hicks 7-10-0 G Jones
327 0032 CANTABILE Lady S Brooke 5-10-0 M Nuttall 4

11-4 Anex, 7-2 Alastor O Mavros, 9-2 Marshall Key, 11-2 Veleso, 13-2 Mister Lord, 10 Gainsay, 12 others.

FORM: ALASTOR O MAVROS (11-3) neck winner from Goldspun (11-6) (Ascot 3m, £7947, good, Apr 4). ROAD TO MANDALAY unplaced last time, previously (11-7) ½l 2nd to MISTER LORD (10-12) (Plumpton 2m 4f, £4233, soft, Feb 28). ALEOS (11-7) first run since Oct when 7th to Greats An Uisce (10-2) (Towcester 2m, £2246, good, Mar 22). ANEX (10-11) 8l winner from Palestrina (10-7) (Newbury 3m, £1898, good, Mar 2). MARSHELL KEY (11-4) ½l 2nd to Karenomore (10-4) (Liverpool 2m, £4604, good, Mar 31). GAINSAY (11-7) 10½l 3rd to Fortune Cookie (11-1) with VELESO (11-0) a further 5l back in 4th (Sandown 2m 5f, £1755, good, Mar 9). Since VELESO (11-2) has since been 15l winner from Rock Saint (11-12) in novice chase (Wincanton 2m 5f, £2008, good to firm, Apr 5). MISTER LORD (11-7) 7th to Fealty (10-12) (Cheltenham 2m 4f, £18394, good, Mar 14).
Selection: MARSHELL KEY

3.45 GOLDEN MILLER LIMITED HANDICAP CHASE (£12,770: 3m 2f) (10)

401 4313 DRUMLARGAN E O'Grady (Ire) 10-11-10 Mr F Codd
402 2f11 A KINSMAN (C) J E Brockbank 8-11-6 T G Dun
403 034p SCOT LANE (CD) M Tate 11-11-2 C Smith
404 /0111 SPECIAL CARGO F Walwyn 11-11-1 (4 ex) W Smith
405 002f ASHLEY HOUSE M W Dickinson 10-11-0 G Bradley
407 1100 SOINTULLA BOY Mrs H Houlbrooke 9-10-10 Mr T Houlbrooke
409 1103 FRED PILLINER M Scudamore 7-10-5 P Scudamore
412 ff12 PLUNDERING (D) F Winter 7-10-0 B de Haan
413 4pp4 INTEGRATION E Retter 10-10-0 H Davies
417 u253 BRAVE JACK Mrs W Sykes 8-10-0 S Morshead

5-2 Drumlargan, 7-2 A Kinsman, 5 Plundering, 6 Special Cargo, 13-2 Fred Pilliner, 10 Scot Lane, 12 Ashley House, 20 Sointulla Boy, 50 Brave Jack, 100 Integration.

FORM: DRUMLARGAN (11-5) 4l 2nd to Royal Bond (11-6) at Liverpool (3m 1f, £6,920, good, Mar 30). With Fred Pilliner (11-5) 3l back in 3rd. A Kinsman (11-4) 10l winner from Forgive N' Forget (11-4) at Cheltenham (3m, £22,892, good, Mar 14). Scot Lane pulled up Newbury March, previously (12-0) 26l 4th to Borrough Hill Lad (12-0) at Cheltenham (3m 2f, £47,375, good, Mar 15). When Drumlargan (12-0) beaten 11l in 3rd. Ashley House, faller Grand National, previously (12-0) 1½l 2nd to Two Swallows (10-10) at Nottingham (3m 4f, £1,622, good to firm, Mar 20). Special Cargo (11-3) beat Plundering (10-10) 1l at Sandown (3m 1f, £3,850, soft, Mar 27), with Sointulla Boy (11-10) well behind in 5th.
Selection: ASHLEY HOUSE.

4.20 HOLMAN CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£4,320: 2m) (7)

502 3321 LITTLE BAY (CD) (B) G Richards 9-11-12 (5 ex) J J O'Neill
506 1100 RAGAFAN (D) Mrs N Kennedy 7-11-0 [illegible]
507 4040 DRUMGORA (CD) A Moore (Ire) 12-10-13 H Davies
511 1302 TOIRDEALBHACH (CD) (BF) P O'Connor 10-10-0 F Berry
513 [illegible] WATER ROCK (CD) J Thorne 9-10-0 P Dever 4
516 [illegible] CARDINAL'S OUTBURST (CD) J A Edwards 9-10-0 P Warner
517 [illegible] CURRENT CHANCE (CD) F Smith 13-10-9 B Powell 7

10-11 Little Bay, 4 Toirdealbhach, 11-2 Ragafan, Drumgora, 12 Cardinal's Outburst, 10 Water Rock, 50 Current Chance.

FORM: LITTLE BAY (11-6) had Ragafan (10-8) 27l back in 5th when scoring at Liverpool (2m, £13,107, good, Mar 31). Earlier Ragafan (10-7) beat Little Bay (11-1) 15 lengths into 3rd at Newbury (2m, £9,336, good, Feb 11). Drumgora (11-5) was some 21 lengths 5th to The Mighty Mac at Cheltenham (2m 4f, £9,070, good, Mar 15). Toirdealbhach (10-7) 8l 2nd to Left Bank (10-10) when Current Chance (10-0) was pulled up (Sandown, 2m, £3,147, soft, Mar 26). Water Rock (11-8) faded badly when over 50 lengths 8th to Little Trouble (10-2) at Taunton (2m, £1,830, 2m Mar 29). Cardinal's Outburst unplaced last time (11-0) earlier 16 lengths 4th to Upham Pleasure (10-9) at Wincanton (2m 5f, £1,676, good to firm, Mar 8).
Selection: RAGAFAN.

4.55 PAINSWICK NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £1,545: 2m) (13)

603 2000 QUITE HOT N Ayliffe 5-11-5 M Ayliffe 4
606 000 CHILFINCH F Winter 5-10-12 J Francome
607 COUNTRY SPARK P Oliver 6-10-12 I Cox
608 f0 CRUMPET CATCHER D Richards 8-10-12 Mr M Richards 7
611 030 FLEMINGTON Mrs M Rimell 5-10-12 S Morshead
612 2332 GOLDEN BRIGADIER (B) J Old 6-10-12 P Murphy
615 NOBLE BLADE P Cundell 5-10-12 R Stronge
616 fp00 NO-U-TURN S Mellor 6-10-12 M Perrett
619 0240 TUDOR JESTER J Gifford 5-10-12 R Rowe
620 0200 BLONDE BOMBSHELL I Wardle 5-10-7 K Mooney
621 0 PFAIR WEN D Roderick 5-10-7 Mr P Macewan 7
622 FLEXEN TINA J Webber 5-10-7 Mr G Mernagh
624 4ppp MADAM BUTTERFLY J Gifford 6-10-7 P Double

15-8 Golden Brigadier, 5-2 Tudor Jester, 4 Chilfinch, 8 Flemington, No-U-Turn, 14 Blonde Bombshell, 20 others.

HAMILTON PARK

GOING: soft

Draw: middle to high numbers best

2.15 BROMISTA RUM MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £966: 5f) (8 runners)

1 3 ABRASIVE J Berry 8-11 K Darley 5
2 0 ALLEZ N Chamberlain 8-11 G Skeats 4
3 APRICAL T Craig 8-11 A Mackay 8
4 BEG-TO-DIFFER W H Williams 8-11 E Johnson 2
5 CAROUSEL NOUGAT J S Wilson 8-11 M Fry 3
7 DELIFURE D Chapman 8-11 D Nicholls 6
8 02 DENEUVE J S Wilson 8-11 G Duffield 7
11 MUSIC NYMPH A Bailey 8-11 P Robinson 1
1983: La Prima 8-4 S Horsfall (5-1) J Berry 8 ran.

Evens Abrasive, 7-2 Deneuve, 9-2 Music Nymph, 8 Delifure, 10 Carousel Nougat, 12 others.

Hamilton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Abrasive. 2.45 Papier Mache. 3.15 Romoss. 3.45 Light Dawn. 4.15 Simple Melody. 4.45 Physical.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Music Nymph. 3.15 Qualitair Prince. 4.15 Kuwait Day. 4.45 Bondoe.

Michael Seely's selection: 4.15 SIMPLE MELODY (nap).

2.45 GLENGOYNE MALT WHISKY QUAICH HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,956: 5f) (8)

2 340-0 JESTERS PET (D) R Whitaker 8-7 S Parks 3
4 3-000 RIO BRANCO (D) (B) R Stubbs 9-3 L Wilson 7 8
5 100-0 BOOM SHANTY (D) T Craig 9-3 C Dwyer 7
6 000-0 BLACKPOOL BELLE (CD) J Berry 8-12 S Horsfall 5 6
7 200-0 RIDALS CHOICE (B) R Hobson 8-12 O Gray 5
9 000-0 EARLY JAZZ D Chapman 8-7 D Nicholls 4
10 300-0 SUPERB PRINCESS (B) K Ivory 8-5 J Lowe 2
11 404-2 PAPIER MACHE J Wilson 8-0 K Darley 1
1983: Rapid Lady 7-4 S P Griffiths (9-4 jt-fav) Mrs M Nesbitt 5 ran.

5-2 Papier Mache, 7-2 Blackpool Belle, 4 Superb Princess, 11-2 Boom Shanty, 8 Rio Branco, 10 Jesters Pet, 14 others.

3.15 LANGS SUPREME SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP (£2,201: 1m 40yd) (14)

1 4030- HAWKLEY P Haslam 4-10-0 G Duffield 7
2 000-0 ROMOSS (CD) R Whitaker 6-9-11 S Parks 1
4 0-000 CARRIAGE WAY (D) R Stubbs 10-9-1 S Bridle 7 2
5 000-0 EVEN BANKER D [illegible] 6-9-0 D McKay 13
6 040-0 BANOCO (C) T Craig 6-9-0 A Mackay 6
7 0000- FOOLISH WAYS (CD) A Balding 5-8-1 J Balding 12
8 41-00 QUALITAIR PRINCE (BF) M Ryan 5-8-8 P Robinson 10
9 0030- CROWN COUNSEL P Felden 5-8-8 E Hide 8
10 120-3 BOY SANDFORD (CD) C H Bell 5-8-8 N Carlisle 4
13 04-00 MISHA J Wilson 4-8-6 K Darley 11
16 1000- CAMERONIAN LAD (C) J S Wilson 5-7-12 E Turner 7 3
17 400-0 VYNZ SUPREME W H Williams 4-7-12 E Johnson 9
18 400-0 GAYGIG D Chapman 4-7-7 S P Griffiths 7 5
19 408-4 ELITIST N Chamberlain 3-7-7 M Fry 14
1983: Romoss 5-9-7 K Darley (11-4 fav) R Whitaker 10 ran.

4 Qualitair Prince, 5 Romoss, 11-2 Elitist, 13-2 Crown Counsel, 7 Banoco, 8 Hawkley, 10 Boy Sandford, 12 Gaygig, 14 Vynz Supreme, 16 others.

3.45 ZAREVICH VODKA SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £816: 5f) (6)

1 1 LIGHT DAWN (D) J Berry 8-13 K Darley 6
4 PATCHBURG W H Williams 8-11 E Johnson 2
5 33 SWIFT RIVER C H Bell 8-11 G Duffield 1
7 60 ALISA PEARL G Harman 8-8 G P Kelly 4
9 0 ARINO R Stubbs 8-8 D Nicholls 5
12 24 MARK MELODY (BF) D Plant 8-8 B Coogan 3
1983: Blackpool Belle 8-8 K Darley (9-4) J Berry 4 ran.

4-6 Light Dawn, 4 Swift River, 7 Mark Melody, 10 Arino, 14 Alisa Pearl, 20 Patchburg.

4.15 BANANA RUM MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £667: 1m 40yd) (12)

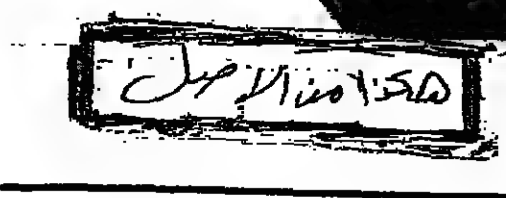
1 0000- ABE MY BOY A Balding 9-0 J Balding 2
2 0 BOARD THE TRAIN F Watson 9-0 – 6
4 004- DOWEGIAN C Nelson 9-0 J Mercer 8
7 330-0 KUWAIT DAY G Huffer 9-0 Mr Rimmer 3 9
8 0 MUSIC WONDER D Plant 9-0 B Coogan 4
9 00- PATTER W Elsey 9-0 C Dwyer 10
11 3 SIMPLE MELODY J W Watts 9-0 N Connorton 1
12 00-0 THE GAME'S UP P Haslam 9-0 G Duffield 11
14 000-d FLEUR-DE-CHRIOSE (BF) R Hobson 8-11 O Gray 12
15 000- RILIN N Chamberlain 8-11 G Skeats 5
16 223-0 SHERVANI (BF) S Norton 8-11 J Lowe 3
17 00- UDALE T Cuthbert 8-11 M Wood 7
1983: Big Oar 8-9 C Olivier (5-2 jt-fav) S Norton 10 ran.

9-4 Sharvani, 3 Kuwait Day, 9-2 Simple Melody, 6 Dowegian, 8 Fleur-De-Chriose, 10 The Game's Up, 14 others.

4.45 TOTTER HOME MAIDEN STAKES (£713: 1m 5f) (12)

2 CHRISTOWE BOY (B) J Wilson 4-9-0 K Darley 9
5 00-00 INDIAN C Thornton 4-9-0 J Bleasdale 6
6 00-0 NATIVE LAW R Hobson 4-9-0 – 2
8 NOT PAID P Felden 4-9-0 G Duffield 12
9 02/40- PHILPRIDE W Elsey 4-9-0 C Dwyer 4
10 0-4 PHYSICAL P Walwyn 4-9-0 J Mercer 11
11 PONDERONIT D Chapman 4-9-0 G P Kelly 10
14 000-3 UPTOWN W Storey 4-9-0 O Gray 5
15 0- BONDOE R Williams 4-8-11 E Hide 3
16 000-0 COTTAGE STYLE W A Stephenson 5-8-11 P Robinson 1
17 200-3 LINE ABREAST S Norton 5-8-11 J Lowe 8
18 0000- TRACK SECRET E Weymes 5-8-11 – 7
1983: Palmaro 6-9-0 M Wigham (4-1) K Stone 11 ran.

15-8 Physical, 11-4 Uptown, 9-2 Philpride, 8 Indian, 9 Line Abreast, 12 Bondoe, 16 others.







RUGBY UNION: ENGLAND NEED NEW CAPTAIN FOR SOUTH AFRICA TRIP

Wheeler not available for tour

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

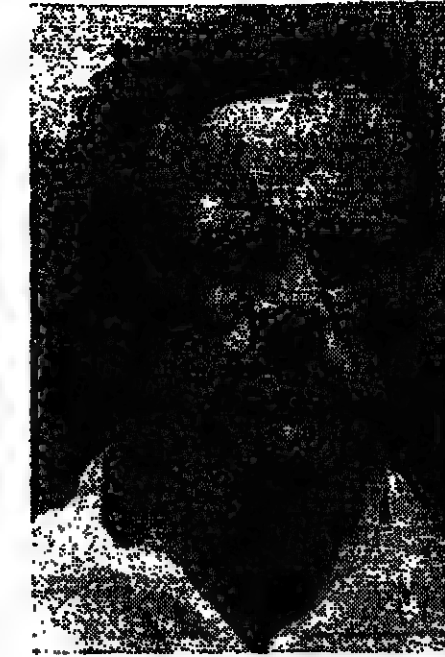
England's tour to South Africa next month, hampered by the controversy over whether they should be going at all and by an unsuccessful international championship, suffered a further setback yesterday when Peter Wheeler, the current captain, announced that he would not be available to tour.

Wheeler, aged 35, inherited the captaincy against Canada this season in a notable postscript to what has been an outstanding playing career. But he took on new responsibilities within an insurance group, where he has been employed all his working life, at the beginning of this month and feels that his commitments to his family and his employers must now take priority over rugby.

England, therefore, are left with a situation they would probably rather have faced next season. Wheeler's touring experience with the British Lions to New Zealand in 1977 and South Africa in 1980, with England to the Far East in 1971 and 1979, and to North American in 1982, together with visits to South Africa in 1982 and 1983 as a member of world invitation fifteens, would have been invaluable on the seven-match tour and at the same time a potential successor could have been tried in matches where Wheeler was rested.

"It's something I've been turning over in the last two or three weeks", Wheeler said. "I feel the time is right to say I'm not available, what with family and work commitments and the fact that I think we should all be looking to the future as far as England's team is concerned. I'm not retiring from club or international rugby – I shall face that situation next August or September – but it would be a very strange sequence of events for me to get back into the team after this summer."

Wheeler, who won his 41st cap against



Wheeler: other commitments

Wales last month, denies that political arguments, either local or national, had swayed him. He has always advocated contact with South Africa, both because of the opportunity it gives him to express his opposition to apartheid within the Republic and because of the hypocrisy he believes affects sporting contacts in general with South Africa.

Recently the Labour-controlled Leicester City Council, who passed a resolution in 1982 condemning sporting links with South Africa, agreed to meet anti-apartheid movement representatives to consider furthering their stated policy. The council own the Leicester Football Club ground at Welford Road, where Wheeler has spent his entire first class career, and the club must face the possibility that their lease might be terminated if individual players from the club continue to visit South Africa to play rugby.

Wheeler's logical successor is Steve Mills (Gloucester) who has won three caps and was England's replacement hooker during the recent championship. Mills and Andy Simpson (Sale), who have spent the last five years in Wheeler's shadow, will be leading candidates for the tour party to South Africa.

Derek Morgan, the chairman of England's selectors, said yesterday that he and his colleagues would probably be looking to appoint a captain on a long term basis. But candidates are in short supply. Scott, the Cardiff No 8, led his country in two internationals last season, but his international days may be numbered. Cooke, the Harlequins flanker and captain, may be considered, but if he were to lead the side it would mean the displacement of Winterbottom, who has been something of a fixture for the last three years. If England decide instead to appoint on a short term basis they may consider someone like Blakeway, the Gloucester prop.

The England selectors, who will name the party next Monday must now add Wheeler's name to those of Colclough, Syddall, Smart, Barnes, Dun, Underwood, Woodward and possibly Bainbridge, all of whom are either unable because of injuries or examinations or unwilling to tour. Woodward, Wheeler's club colleague, chooses not to go for the same reasons as his captain, in that he has made major tours over the last four summers and feels the need to give his wife and employer more of his time.

GOLF

Faldo's long hitting at a premium

From Mitchell Platts
Augusta, Georgia

Nick Faldo is convinced that he has served his apprenticeship at Augusta National and that he is now a serious contender for the United States Masters which starts here tomorrow.

Faldo, who finished joint 20th last year, says: "This is my third Masters but its the first that I feel I can win. There is no easy way to win a 'major'. And I've had to gain experience of this course. My game is still improving and after the results I had in 1983 I'm confident that I am going to win some of the important championships during my career.

"Of course, winning the Open championship is my primary ambition. But that will only start to command my attention again when I arrive at St Andrews in July. For the last few weeks I've been thinking about the Masters. It is why I've worked on moving the ball from right to left. To win at Augusta you must drive it along the into the right positions."

Torrential rain on Monday, and the forecast of more to come this week, will place a premium on long hitting. Faldo is not placed in the long driving rankings on the US tour but he is well aware that he can strike the ball as far as the majority in the field.

More important, he is ranked No 5 in the driving accuracy category and it is his precision off the tee that has helped him to win more than $40,000 so far this year.

"I'm vey happy with my results so far," Faldo says. "I think that my concentration has improved and that has been extremely important. If I had a sporting hero it would be Bjorn Borg. The reason is that I admire the way he stayed so calm even when decisions were given against him. His emotions, and therefore his game, were never disturbed. I've had to learn that myself and I believe that I now control my temperament much better. That will be important this week."

Time for a rest

Janet Soulsby, the Curtis Cup international, is taking a year off from golf. The 19-year-old from Prudhoe will not defend her Northumberland County title next week and will be unavailable for the Curtis Cup fixture against the United States at Muirfield in June. She said: "I just think it's time for a rest from the game. I was ill for about four months last year".

BOXING

From quiet man to big noise

By Srikumar Sen Boxing Correspondent

Moving one rung up the ladder may mean little more than a step up in the right direction for most boxers, but for Jimmy Cable, Britain's light-middleweight champion, it could make a world of difference. A victory for Cable over Buster Drayton, of Philadelphia, at the Albert Hall tonight would lift the British boxer from 20 in the world to No 19, but it could also establish the quiet man from Orpington, who is about as thrusting as a suburban semi-detached, and get him noticed as a fighter with world potential.

Cable had little trouble in knocking American pretensions out of Nick Wilshire, who picked up some of the tricks of the trade in his travels in the United States. But Drayton is altogether another prospect. The Philadelphian has not only plenty of natural two-handed ability but has also been the top sparring partner for Marvin Hagler. If Cable does not watch his step, he could run into a left hook that could send him tumbling out of the top 20.

It looks one of the best shows at the Albert Hall for a long time. Last year cable's first bout with Wilshire was considered the best contest of 1983. This one against Drayton could be the best of 1984. Boxing News has given it an A-plus rating, and the real stamp of approval has come from Mike Barrett's bitter rival, Frank Warren, who is surprized that Doug Bidwell, Cable's manager, took the bout without a murmur.

Noel Quarless, too, has taken on a hard man in Mark Lee, from Carson City, Nevada. Lee was such a success against Trevor Berbick, the world-ranked Canadian, recently at Wembley that Barrett had no hesitation in signing him up again, and he should certainly brin the crowd to their feet.

In Quarless's last outing at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel against Conroy Nelson, the Liverpool heavyweight was spending for air after three rounds. He put it down to his having had tonsillitis a few days before the bout. He had better be fit this time. If he does not manage to stop the Nevadan quickly he could find himself in even greater distress.

CYCLING

Along came Jones to outsprint leaders

By John Wilcockson

A long, laborious ride through the Lancashire Fells yesterday provided an indication of where the strengths and weaknesses lie in the seventh Sealink international race. The British professionals in Team PCA still hold the overall lead with Tony Doyle.

This team achieved a second stage win through Steve Jones, who outsprinted Tim Eriksen, of Denmark and two other breakaway companions on a rain-soaked Marine Road at Morecambe. But they were made to fight hard by the Danish, Dutch and Polish amateurs.

Jones was a late replacement in Team PCA, and he was not thought to be in good form. "I've had only two weeks' preparation in the past two months", Jones said. He had broken two ribs in a training accident six weeks ago.

The breakaway was launched by the Irishman Paul Cassidy only four miles out of Skelmersdale, and with his lead at 52 seconds, the chase was taken up by Karlowicz, of Poland, Gewtskens of the Netherlands, and Paul Kimmage, of Ireland. Jones went along with them as a sleeping partner.

They quickly joined Cassidy, who was left trailing on the long climb of the appropriately-named Winter Hill, where Karlowicz made an impressive attack to win the first of six successive hill climbs.

Kimmage, the unlucky hero of the 1983 Milk Race, was the other driving force behind the break, which gained eight minutes by Clitheroe, 48 miles from the finish.



Doyle: overall lead

The young Irishman later paid for his efforts when he was dropped on the climb in the Trough of Bowland, and he finished almost 7 minutes behind the others.

The day's most impressive performance came from Eriksen, aged 20, who closed a three-minute gap on his own to join the breakaways. He still had the strength to finish second, and he now lies third overall, only 8 seconds behind Doyle.

FIRST STAGE (Skelmersdale to Morecambe, 105 miles): 1, S Jones (Team PCA), 4hrs 33min 29sec; 2, K Eriksen (Den); 2, R Gewtskens (Neth); 4, M Karlowicz (Pol), all same time; 5, G Sadler (Eng), 4:33:35; 6, M Marcussen (Den); 7, M Bell (GB); 8, E Schurer (Neth); 9, M Elliott (British Pros); 10, D Hayton (Team PCA) all same time.
OVERALL: 1, A Doyle (Team PCA) 4:37:33; 2, Elliott 4:37:37; 3, Eriksen 4:37:41; 4, Jones 4:37:43; 5, Marcussen 4:37:47; 6, Hayton 4:37:53.

IN BRIEF

Samaranch tackles boycott fear

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), does not believe the Soviet Union would boycott the Los Angeles Games, despite allegations by the Soviet National Olympic Committee of an "anti-Soviet campaign unleashed by American reactionary forces.

Samaranch said he could make no comment on the Soviet committee's request for a special IOC meeting, since no official request had been received at the IOC's Lausanne headquarters. "They have always told me in the Soviet Union that the word boycott does not exist in their dictionary," he said.

RUGBY UNION: New Zealand may seek a special meeting of the London-based International Rugby Board (IRB) to press again for a relaxation of the game's rules forbidding international players to stay in the amateur game after earning money from books.

Wellington Rugby Union will call for the special meeting at tomorrow's annual meeting of the New Zealand RFU. Last month, New Zealand unsuccessfully sought a relaxation of the rule from the IRB.

YACHTING: the British Olympic squad gather at the Hyeres Regatta, in France, in a week's time, to iron out any wrinkles before the final stage of selection at Weymouth, in May (John Nicholls writes). As for the squad's team manager and coach, they will be attending an army course at Sandhurst to prepare them for handling men under pressure.

EQUESTRIANISM: John and Michael Whitaker, two of Britain's brightest hopes in the Los Angeles Olympics, have had their sponsorship contract with Next, the fashion shop, extended for a further two years (Jenny MacArthur writes). The new sponsorship is worth £120,000. The menswear company also sponsor a Top Score series which ends at the Horse of the Year show in October. The brothers will retain their amateur status until after the Games, when they will discuss turning professional.

BASKETBALL: Tony Watson, the Solent player, has pulled out of the Great Britain squad for this weekend's two tour games against Canada. He has an ankle injury.
SQUAD: K Tatham (Solent); G Hill (Edinburgh); S Hadwen (Edinburgh); J Johnson (Solent); M Sampson (unattached); D Lloyd (Crystal Palace); P Jeremich (unattached); A Balogun (Bracknell); R Way (Edinburgh); P Mullings (Sunderland); M Spaid (Crystal Palace).

BOWLS: There are three England players, Tony Allcock, Roy Staples and Graham Standley, in the closing rounds of the Champion of Champions tournament, at the Arun indoor club, Bognor Regis, today (Gordon Allan writes). The first prize is £2,000, the second £1,000. Under the rules of the competition, a fifth of the amount goes to the player's club.
DRAW: Quarter-final (10.30): K Wood (Margate) v A Allcock (Gloucester); R Denny (Diss) v R Staples (Scunthorpe); G Standley (Atherley, Southampton) v A Horobin (Huddersfield); R Hart (Essex County) v A Cradock (Hounslow). Semi-finals at 2-15; final at 6.30.

TABLE TENNIS: Alison Gordon has moved up two places to number two in the latest English rankings, following impressive performances in the West German Open, the English closed championship, and the European league match against France.
RANKINGS: Men: 1, D Douglas; 2, G Sandley; 3, C Prean; 4, A Cooke; 5, D Wells. Women: 1, K Witt; 2, A Gordon; 3, J Grundy; 4, L Bellinger; 5, C Moore.

COUNTY CRICKET PROSPECTS

Competition for places at Glamorgan

By Richard Streeton

Fourteen years have passed since Glamorgan were a force in the championship. John Steele (Leicestershire), with much needed left-arm spin, and Younis Ahmed (Worcestershire), whose batting should fill the gap left by Alan Jones's retirement, are the latest "imports" brought in to try and improve results.

Both could prove useful acquisitions but a restive membership will probably have to wait a few more years for regular success. In time Glamorgan's expanding coaching schemes should be rewarded as well with a greater proportion of Welshmen in the side.

There could be increased competition this year for the last few places in the team, which is all to the good. Winston Davis will be with West Indies, so provided Javed Miandad recovers from his head injury, he should play regularly. Alan Lewis Jones and Hopkins could thrive on the increased responsibilities they carry with Alan Jones gone.

Ontong, who has sharpened his newly-developed off spin in South Africa this winter, Francis and Rowe remain of the old guard and a lot is expected from Henderson and Morris of the younger element. Michael Cann, a Cardiff-born left-handed opener, could also claim a place.

Selvey, as captain and seam bowler, carries a heavy load in an attack which could lack penetration. Gregory Thomas will be hoping to escape injury and Barwick will need to be more economical. An interesting newcomer is Russell Green, aged 24, from Suffolk, a strong fast bowler

Glamorgan lost £55,000 last year and £37,000 the year before, alarming figures even for a club with their strong reserves. An innovation in 1984 will be festival weeks, starting at Swansea on June 27 and Cardiff (July 11).

1983 RECORD. – County championship: 5th. NatWest trophy: Lost in second round. Benson & Hedges Cup: Failed to qualify for Q-F. John Player League: 10th.
PLAYING STAFF: M W W Selvey (captain), S R Barwick, M Cann, T Davies, W W Davis, J Derrick, D A Francis, R Green, S P Henderson, G C Holmes, J A Hopkins, Javed Miandad, A L Jones, E W Jones, B J Lloyd, H Morris, R C Ontong, M R Price, C J C Rowe, I Smith, J F Steele, J G Thomas, and Younis Ahmed.

● Tomorrow: Gloucestershire

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

European Cup
Semi-finals, first leg
Dundee United v Roma
Liverpool v Dynamo Bucharest

European Cup Winners' Cup
Semi-finals, first leg
Manchester United v Juventus
Porto v Aberdeen (9.0)

UEFA Cup
Semi-finals, first leg
Hajdak Split v Tottenham Hotspur (7.0)
Nottingham Forest v Anderlecht

First division
West Bromwich Albion v Southampton

Third division
Bradford City v Gillingham (6.0)
Exeter City v Scunthorpe United

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Maidstone v Gateshead (7.0); Wealdstone v Telford.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: South Liverpool v Hyde; Worksop v Oswestry.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Fareham v Cheltenham; Gravesend v Gloucester. Midland division: Milton Keynes v Redditch. Southern division: Andover v Waterlooville, RS Southampton v Ashford.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Blackburn v Burnley (7.0); Bolton v Stoke (7.0). Second division: Huddersfield v Preston; Port Vale v Manchester City (7.0); Rotherham v Grimsby (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall v Southampton (2.0); Oxford v Norwich.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Bournemouth v Brentford (2.0).
ESSEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Barking v Southend.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Chesham v Cheshunt; Feltham v Windsor and Eton. Second division: Newbury v Letchworth (7.45); Tring v Leyton-Wingate.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Edgware v Redhill.
ARMY CHALLENGE CUP FINAL: SEME BORDON v 45 Fd Regt RA (at The Military Stadium, Aldershot).

RUGBY UNION

CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Penzance Newlyn v Newquay Hornets.
SEVENS TOURNAMENT: Abbey RFC.
CLUB MATCHES: Bedford v Coventry (7.15); Cheltenham v Bristol (7.0); Ebbw Vale v Cross Keys (7.0); Glamorgan Wanderers v Pontypridd (7.15); Leicester v Moseley (7.15); London Welsh v Wasps (5.45); Penarth v Bridgend (7.0); Swansea v Aberavon (7.0); Tredegar v Pontypool (7.0); London Irish v London Scottish (6.0).

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Oldham v Castleford; Widnes v Wigan.
SECOND DIVISION: Bramley v Barrow; Cardiff City v Kent Invicta (7.0); Rochdale Hornets v Keighley; York v Batley (6.0).

OTHER SPORT

ATHLETICS: Southern Counties AAA open meeting (at Crystal Palace NSC, 6.30).
CROQUET: South of England championships (at Compton Club, Eastbourne).
RACKETS: British Open singles (at Queen's Club, 5.30).

Lockridge defends

New York (Reuter) – Rocky Lockridge will make the first defence of his World Boxing Association junior-lightweight title against the top-ranked contender, Tae-Jin Moon, of South Korea, on June 12. The venue for the scheduled 15-round bout has not been decided.

also on pages 26 & 27

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Use your excellent accounting skills and take full responsibility for the financial side of this European fashion company. Based in luxury surroundings these importers of Italian leather wish you to a handle a double entry system, profit and loss manual PAYE and credit control and will reward you with an excellent salary. Call Lynn Lall today on 221 5072.

COMPUTER SUPPORT PA £7,000
If you enjoy a demanding challenging career, this role within this expanding company will stretch you to the full. You'll be responsible for a variety of departmental administration including maintenance of client records, organising a team of client advisers, handling customer enquiries regarding equipment and courses, collation of statistical information, personnel records, set up systems, help in the preparation of material for courses and provide a typing support role. If you are self motivated, enjoy a high pressure environment and are seeking a position with guaranteed prospects call JACKIE MILLS on 623 1226.

PUBLIC RELATIONS £6,000-£7,000
Exciting opportunity for a bright ambitious word processor operator with varied experience to handle and be responsible for the company's word processing functions. Enjoy growth and opportunity if you are willing to commit yourself and to use your initiative. Be part of a young lively motivated team where expansion plans promise substantial profit share schemes. Do not hesitate, but call JANE HOULSTON on 623 1226

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A Drake International Company (Consultants)
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1 IN A 100 £11,000
Fast, exciting, international scene. Top PA/Organiser, free to travel with immaculate appearance, poise and good skills (100/60 wpm) to work for delightful MD in beautiful new offices in WC2. Age 22-32.

SUPER CITY PA £10,000
Total involvement in small exclusive team. Needs bags of initiative, proven organising ability, good secretarial skills. 100/60 wpm and immaculate appearance. Age 25-40.

FAMOUS DESIGNERS
need bright enthusiastic young Secretary, with sparkling personality and good typing who is looking for a position with scope. Age 19-25.

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American International Bank

As a major international Bank with European Headquarters in London and an extensive network of branches and subsidiaries worldwide, we are looking for Secretaries to work in varied divisions in both our commercial bank and our merchant bank.

Responsibilities include transcribing, typing and processing of urgent and confidential correspondence, maintaining diaries, making travel arrangements, handling telephone communication and generally providing secretarial and administrative support to a small team of executives.

The successful candidates will have a good standard of education, a minimum of 1 year secretarial experience and shorthand/typing speeds of 100/60 wpm. Banking experience would be an advantage.

In addition to a competitive salary we offer an excellent benefits package including mortgage and personal loans at a reduced rate of interest, non-contributory pension scheme and subsidised restaurant.

To make application please send a detailed c.v. including salary history to Miss Sharon Ayre, Personnel Department, Continental Bank, Continental Bank House, 162 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4. Tel: 01-236 7444.



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Crown Life is one of Britain's fastest-growing financial services companies. Our funds under management have grown by over 70% p.a. since 1978 and by 1986 we will be one of the largest financial institutions.

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The job will involve regular visits to branches and constant liaison with them. A company car will be provided.

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You will be happiest working under pressure in a hardworking but friendly environment. Your experience to date will include supervisory experience, including personnel, administration and training, preferably in an insurance branch environment.

We are offering an excellent salary and a range of benefits including L.V.'s, pension scheme and free life cover.

Please write with C.V. to Mike Cherry, Personnel Manager, Crown Life Assurance Group, Crown Life House, Woking, Surrey GU21 1XW.

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If you are a Prima Donna Do not apply

Would you like to be indispensible? Now is your chance. A Main Board Director of a rapidly growing public company needs your help. One of his jobs is to make this company into one of the most important and influential both here in the UK and in the USA. He is looking for someone with an outgoing personality, a sense of humour (essential) ready to take on anything from teaperson to company ambassador, proficient in the usual secretarial skills but with that little extra "je ne sais quoi."

You will be based in the heart of the West End, be paid a salary of approximately £9,000 - £10,000 pa and become part of the small "First Division" which heads up this corporate league.

Do you fit the bill? If so, send a full CV plus photograph to **The Times Box 2507 H.**

TOP SALARY FOR TOP SECRETARY IN SW1
£9,000 pa
Small, but very prestigious company are looking for a well turned out and beautifully spoken Secretary, aged 27+ to work in their luxurious offices. Electric typewriter and telex. 4 weeks hols. LVs.

TOP JOBS FOR TOP TEMPORARIES
We currently have the best temporary vacancies in London and reputation for providing top calibre staff. If you've got what it takes to be a Brook Street Temporary, enthusiastic, reliable and highly skilled, call in and see us today.

Contact: Alison Dawe,
135 Baker Street,
London W1M 1FH
Tel: 01-486 6144

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All an employment service should be

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Earning around £8,200pa?
Then we need you now to help our many special W1 clients
Leisure Group, SE1 needs excellent shorthand secretary director level to use AES.
Government Residence, SW1 requires excellent typist/deputy administrator, pref civil service background, varied duties age 32-45.
French speaking receptionist using PABX1 for prestigious Mayfair company.
Plenty more like these!!
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APRIL – but no fools!

£10,000 neg
True PA to Chairman of international oil co expanding into UK. Business flair and acumen acquired from legal/accounts environment. Minimum usage of good skills – tremendous scope envisaged. Age 30-45.

£9-10,000
PA to Managing Directors – arrangements for Board and social meetings, traders' records and related administrative work. Good benefits. Age 28-32. Shorthand. EC3.

£9,000
Financial leasing and property work with the busy MD of a small City co, requiring your admin skills and shorthand. Age 27-40.

£10,000
Poise, panache and personnel experience together with office management status to work as PA to young MD of a major public company. Age 30-35.

377 8600 CITY
439 7001 WEST END



Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

BANKING £9,000
Our client, a very famous City bank, seeks a socially poised Secretary. You will get very involved in all the bank's many activities and so should have a senior level background and 110/60 skills. Beautiful offices and excellent benefits include early salary review.

AT THE TOP £9,500
Our client, a very famous name in the City, seeks a dedicated PA/Secretary to their Managing Director. You'll enjoy a full PA role with a great deal of client liaison at top level. 110/70 skills needed. Age 28-40.

PA TO THE PRESIDENT £9,250
Our client, the London office of an international shipping group, seeks a PA to their Vice President. He is looking for the kind of person he can delegate a lot of responsibility to who will take an active interest in all areas of the business. You should preferably be educated to 'A' level standard, and languages would be useful. 90/50 skills needed. Benefits include 5 weeks holidays.

MOVE INTO MAYFAIR c £9,000
A very prestigious research organisation seeks a professional Audio Secretary to a Senior Consultant. You should be well groomed, well organised and prepared to learn a word processor. Beautiful air-conditioned offices and regular salary reviews. 60 wpm audio ability needed.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants
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P.A. SECRETARY
Personal Assistant/Secretary required for General Manager of busy office deploying Consultancy and Inspection Services to the Petrochemical Construction Industry. Candidates must have good organising ability i.e. shorthand and typing together with the normal Secretarial skills. Good commonsense approach to life together with unflappability and a good sense of humour would be of great help. Experience with Word Processor would be useful. Total involvement and some flexibility in working hours is desirable. Some travel in the U.K. and abroad is also envisaged. Preferred age 30 to 45 years: salary circa £9,000.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST
Receptionist/Telephonist required for busy London office. Pleasant manner and ability to copy type would be necessary attributes and ability to telex would be an advantage. Salary circa £6,500 p.a.

Applicants should send CV's and contact telephone numbers to Exel Inspection (UK) Ltd., 140 Park Lane, London, W1Y 4DN.

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CHILD CARE CONSULTANCY SERVICE

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(LOCATED IN CENTRAL LONDON)

If you:
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- *Would like to help build a new project that will aid children in care.*
- *Like working as part of a small team.*
- *Are a qualified and experienced Secretary.*

Then this may be just the job for you.
The post is to be part of a new and exciting service to be established by a national charity and offered to local authority social service departments.
Salary is on local government scales according to qualifications and experience.
The society is a christian organisation which seeks in staff a readiness to grow in christian faith and life.
If you would like to know more, contact: John Fitzgerald, Director, The Bridge, c/o The Church of England Children's Society, Third Floor, 224/236 Walworth Road, London SE17. Tel: 01-701 9667/8.

TELEVISION £8,000
Due to expansion a very busy Executive in charge of a new marketing venture is looking for an efficient secretary. The person should enjoy being a right-hand, with excellent organisational and secretarial skills. Will suit someone 25-40, who won't mind relocating to the Uxbridge area in 1985.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE £8,000
Major consumer products group needs a very flexible, willing secretary to work for the visiting directors. Apart from having excellent secretarial skills (100/60) and telex, there will be some admin tasks. Peaks and troughs, but a lot of variety. Age 25+.

GRADUATE SEC. £8,500
Investment company in SW1 needs an excellent PA/Secretary to work as a back-up assistant to the Chairman. Apart from secretarial work duties will include some research, report writing and some admin. City experience would be helpful. Elegant offices overlooking the park.

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MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square London W1

Mayfair c.£9,500
This well known firm of Management Consultants is looking for a PA/Secretary with a flair for Research and/or Administration. The successful applicant will be well spoken, have a lively personality, good appearance, sense of humour and an 'A' level education. Aged 24-32. Speeds 100/60.

Magazine £6,000 – £7,000
A young secretary ideally with some experience is needed to join this prestigious publishing house. Speeds 90/60.

Sloane Square £8,000
A mature and flexible Secretary/PA is needed to join this blue chip consumer company. You will be responsible for looking after visiting Directors and VIP's and all office administration. Aged 25-40. Speeds 100/60.

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PS If you don't speak French we would still like to hear from you for another opportunity in our company.

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Commanding Officer of the United States Naval Activities UK, requires experienced secretary who possess first class shorthand and typing skills with a knowledge of word processing and who will work on own initiative. Handle VIP's of US & UK nationalities in a diplomatic manner.
Starting salary £9,048 pa, plus a meal allowance, 4 weeks annual holiday, life assurance & pension scheme, 37½ hours 5 day week.
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Flexibility is the key, together with first-class secretarial skills.
If you are available immediately or in the near future, for a period of one month upwards and would like to join our team – please telephone
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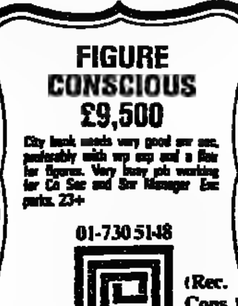
American International Law firm requires
Secretary for Senior Partner
Busy American Law firm requires an experienced shorthand/audio secretary to work on an advanced word processor.
Applicants should have first class skills & experience operating at top level. Flexibility, intelligence, a sense of humour & the ability to work under pressure essential. Some overtime required. Salary in excess of £9,000 + overtime, annual review, bonus & free lunches. Our offices are small but sophisticated situated in Aldwych WC2.
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Aldwych House, Aldwych, London WC2
Telephone: 242 8953

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We currently have a large number of temporary assignments in the Mayfair area for:
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(35 wpm and 50 wpm)
We give paid holidays, excellent rates, and a highly professional service to professional temporaries
Call Sue today: 01-493 3051
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c.£8,000
The Managing Director of an established Management Consultancy firm dealing with highly confidential board level appointments needs a Secretary/PA with a good telephone manner and organisational skills, fast accurate shorthand typing and word processor experience essential. (AES Alpha+).
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FIGURE CONSCIOUS £9,500
City bank needs very good sec, preferably with wp exp and a flair for figures. Very busy job working for Co Sec and Snr Manager. Exc perks. 23+
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(Rec. Cons.)



Director's PA
Investment Banking – £9,000
Leading international bank seeks a mature, confident PA to assist the Senior Executive of the investment division. This is a very busy, involved, position with much client liaison and requires sound experience, ideally gained in a financial environment.
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Join a team of happy, hardworking girls at well known, successful Recruitment Consultancy specialising in the media industries. Agency interviewing experience, and/or some sales-orientated working background a distinct advantage as is a working knowledge of the media industries. Outgoing opersonality and lots of charm essential
Tel: 629 3041 for more details

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'A' level calibre for Director of International Company. Lots of Admin and client contact.
Excellent perks and discounts.
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Two bilingual PA's to General Managers of top luxury hotels in Paris and Cannes. Excellent English and French shorthand/typing needed combined with confidence and immaculate presentation.
c.£9,000 – £10,000

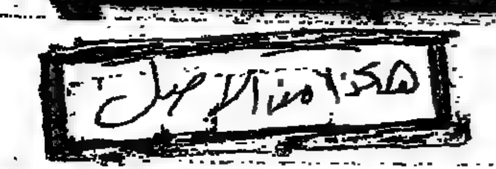
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£8,000 Neg – W1
The Chairman of a financial services co seeks a Secretary looking for a varied position involving a great deal of liaison and organisation. Discretion and loyalty are essential for this highly confidential position. Age 25+ Min speeds 90/60 wpm. Phone Chris on 629 6575.
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A top Receptionist position exists within a stone's throw of Victoria Stn. Responsible for your own reception area within this professional organisation, you will carry out a particularly varied function becoming involved in wider company activities through your typing. Typing at 60 wpm req.
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£9,000
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Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

£10,000 BANKING
A really superb SECRETARY/PA is sought by my American Banking Client for their SENIOR EXECUTIVE heading operations throughout Europe. This candidate must have sound banking experience, skills 110/70, ideally WP experience and must be supportive in a highly pressurized, hectic, environment. In return, benefits include exc profit share, mortgage subsidy, superior office accommodation. Miss Simpson, 242 2245.
Appointments 84 Ltd



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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SECRETARY PA

Young CE of a small but developing diverse group of private companies needs an efficient hard-working PA. A person who will tolerate an often unreasonable workload when times are fraught and communicate well with the public.

Secretarial skills should include audio and wp knowledge and anyone with less than 5 years experience may not have the skills and right attitude to cope. The right person will be rewarded with £9,000 per annum plus profit sharing scheme.

Please send CV and photograph marked for the personal attention of Simon Greenly, Greenly's, 384 Fulham Road, London SW10 9UH.

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We wish to expand our well-established Employment Agency Division and are seeking a Manager for our existing branch and to open others which are planned. The Candidate will fully justify their starting salary of £10,000 per annum BASIC and exploit the opportunity to double/treble this with the generous commission structure. Proven success will lead to a Directorship.

Whilst previous experience would be desirable, candidates with a solid management background in sales or some other fast-moving field would be considered.

Telephone: Beverley Gaynor on 01-283 4791 for interview

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Senior Secretaries

CITY 01-606 1611/WEST END 01-499 0092

The first numbers to ring

SECRETARY/PA

Successful Marketing/Design Company needs a Secretary/PA with the personality to handle a wide variety of tasks. Total involvement and commitment required.

First class typing and shorthand/audio skills essential. Should be 30+, well presented, confident, numerate and ready for demanding but enjoyable work in informal office environment.

Salary negotiable around £7,500.

Apply in confidence enclosing C.V to:

Nigel Swabey & Partners

65 Newman St., London W1. Telephone: 01-580 1783

MARBELLA – COSTA DEL SOL

Somos un grupo de empresas inmobiliarias españolas e inglesas dedicadas al desarrollo urbanístico en la zona de Calahonda, cerca de Marbella, y a la venta de apartamentos y chalets de lujo a extranjeros, la mayoría de ellos ingleses.

Necesitamos urgentemente para nuestros Consejeros en Marbella, una secretaria/asistente de cualidades excepcionales, con mentalidad muy positiva, que hable y escriba perfectamente en inglés y castellano.

Curriculum Vitae con fotografía reciente a:

PUEBLO PROPERTIES LTD., 72 Park West, London W2 2QZ

PA/SEC FOR COMPUTER CO £8,500+

Super admin job for an experienced sec with excellent audio skills acting as assistant to a Director of this small computer company. Top salary indicates company's success.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT £7,000

Well known Specialty Food Co is looking for a good organiser for their Retail Department. Busy demanding position for someone with good admin experience; top sec skills, capable of supervising a younger person, WP training given + discount on their luxury products.

Phone [redacted] on 01-836 1848 or 836 1718

£7,500 + Profit Share

Demanding MD of highly successful fast growing international company needs efficient secretary/PA with initiative, minimum 2 years experience of work for Board Director necessary. Word Processing experience important so as to leave time for more interesting work after routine stuff completed. Quick CV to:-

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Considering a change of career?

A HIGH INCOME: You will earn over £12,000 in your first year with us if you meet basic targets. Our better consultants earn over £18,000 p.a.

SECURITY: Working for part of £1.8 billion financial services group, you will be on a basic of £6,000 (negotiable) and based in LONDON, LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER or BIRMINGHAM.

If you are aged 22 and over, positive, hardworking and well spoken, ring

01-828 2462

SECRETARY – MARKETING

Large, Harley Street laboratory practice seeks responsible 2nd Secretary for the Marketing Department. Interesting and varied work. Aged 21 to 25. Accurate typing and WP. Medical or marketing experience desirable but not essential. Salary £7,000 + bonuses. Contact: Mrs Speight at JS Pathology, 01-935 7710.

SECRETARY/ASSISTANT TO WEALTHY DIRECTOR

of London Propety company in very comfortable offices off Park Lane. Experience, ability to work on own initiative, plus attractive personality are pre-requisites to top salary.

Reply with CV and photograph to

Box No 2477H The Times

PA/SECRETARY – EALING

£8,000 pa + Bonus

Our energetic M.D. requires a competent PA/Secretary for involvement in diverse interests (UK - overseas commodities – promotional). Complete responsibility during M.D's absence. Senior management skills required for – client liaison – project planning – correspondence. Interesting and varied work. Never a dull moment in this busy office!

Apply in writing with c.v. to:
MENTUM INTERNATIONAL LTD.,
23/27 Central Chambers, The Broadway,
Ealing, London W5 2NR (No agencies)

PUBLIC RELATIONS to £7,500

This is a rare opportunity to join the sophisticated, dynamic environment of one of the UK's leading PR Consultancies. You will liaise with clients, monitor cost coverage and help with conferences, aged 21–25 with at least 1 years secretarial experience and preferably with A-levels. You will find this a demanding, varied and exceptionally busy position.

Contact Barry Englestone on 01-631 1005
Recruitment Consultants

Price, Jamieson & Partners Ltd

Marketing Sec/Administrator £7,500

An inside into the marketing area. 50% administration is assured whilst you assist the Marketing Manager within this highly successful, expanding organisation in Baker Street. In order to fully develop your role you should have 18 months' secretarial experience (skills 90/50) and a flair for organising and administration.

Ideal experience would include some sales/marketing background. However, if you feel you can contribute to this interesting area and would enjoy 2 salary reviews pa, contact Ann Grover on 01-631 1005. Recruitment Consultants.

Price, Jamieson & Partners Ltd

JCR JANE CROSTHWAITE RECRUITMENT LTD

HERE WE ARE AGAIN

Sorry - It's been a bit chaotic recently (new computerised phone systems; builders; decorators) still we are now back to a more efficient normal. Lots of jobs, permanent and temporary. We're looking forward to a busy temp season this summer. Please call Rowena or Sarah for further details. College leavers and Second Jobbers are as usual much in demand as are Executive PA's at the £9,000 - £10,500 mark.

Please contact (in confidence) one of us:
Jane Crosthwaite, Tayma Page, Kate Cauldrey, Sarah Motion, Rowena Green. Late interviews by appointment.

21 Beauchamp Place SW3
Tel: 01581 2977

PA IN PERSONNEL £8,500

Join an International Consumer Company as PA/Secretary to their Personnel Director. He is responsible for the recruitment of all Senior Management. As his PA a strong interest in Personnel is essential as he will encourage you to get very involved and take on your own areas of responsibility. An 'A' level education and 100/60 skills needed.

SECRETARY/WP OPERATOR c £8,500

Our client, international and very prestigious management consultants, seek an experienced Word Processing Operator to provide secretarial support to their consultants. They have an IBM display writer but are happy to cross train you on to their model. Good audio ability needed. Beautiful offices and a very friendly atmosphere.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT up to £9,000

A fast thinking professional secretary is required by the Principal of a small firm of solicitors whose clients are mainly from the entertainment world. 100/50 skills required.

COMPANY COMMERCIAL £8,500

Join this busy firm of City solicitors as secretary to their Senior Partner. You'll enjoy a full PA role. You should have 2 years experience, good audio ability and a knowledge of word processing.

W1 2nd JOBBER c. £7,000

A young solicitor in this friendly W1 firm seeks a secretary with a minimum of 9 months legal experience and an interest in litigation. Accurate audio ability is needed.

PORTIA
Legal Secretaries
01-499 8070

Receptionist

up to £7,500 – No Switchboard just people

200 odd nice people, actually, plus visitors, in a big brand-name company's head office. People coming and going all day, keeping you busy being the smile on the face of the place. The job's yours if you can make it to the City daily by 9 a.m. If you have the poise, polish and impeccable appearance it takes. If you have 'O' level English and 50+ wpm typing. If you are 25–45 and a non-smoker and if you ring.

01-734 7282
MARY OVERTON
RECRUITMENT LIMITED
35 Piccadilly, London W1V 9PB

Secretary – Negotiator

£7,500

This Property Organisation have an interesting position in the Country Properties Division based in SW1. Not only will you utilize your secretarial skills (minimum 90/55) but also enjoy 50% administration to involve liaising closely with clients and organising visits to various Country Properties. Ideally you will be between 22-28, have an interest in property and would welcome the opportunity of developing your role. Contact Ann Grover on:

01-631 1005
Recruitment Consultants

Price, Jamieson & Partners Ltd

Aged 22-50? To £7,800 + Benefits

A major magazine publisher based in WC1 has an opening for an exceptional person to help their busy Co Secretary. In addition to a particularly friendly and informal environment, you will enjoy extensive telephone liaison and a variety of admin./organisational duties. Benefits include travel and book discounts, £5.00 per week LV's, holidays rising to 5 weeks and a bonus in July.

Contact Barry Englestone
01-631 1005.
Recruitment Consultants

Price, Jamieson

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can earn at an annual rate of

£8500 + per annum
or
£708 per month
or
£163 per week

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Temporary Secretaries Ltd.

Based on skills of 120/60 and 52 weeks per year for bookings in the West End, Central London & the City.

MARKETING

The Management Consultancy arm of this international firm based in EC4 needs a self motivated administrator age 23-28, preferably a graduate, to maintain and develop their information systems. You will work as part of a small marketing team liaising closely with the professional staff on their requirements, which will involve some statistical work. Salary £7,000-£9,000, according to age and experience.

Ring 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

INTERNATIONAL PA – £8,500+

An exciting opportunity for a Senior PA/Secretary with S/H and knowledge of WP to work for an International Director. This is a career move for a true professional PA. An ideal position for someone who thrives on responsibility. Call 439 8287 Michelle Jordan.

JUNIOR SECRETARY IN TRAVEL

Excellent Opportunity within this international organisation. No S/H required, good typing skills. Involved in the day to day running of this busy office. Lots of telephone work. Full training on WP. Call 439 8287 Karen Buckley

ABC RECRUITMENT
A better choice

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

(25+). Salary to £9,000

Lively computer company (EC1) require a Secretary to the Chairman. The successful candidate will have a professional attitude, accurate typing, preferably shorthand and will become heavily involved in the day-to-day admin of a key division. Friendly environment with excellent training and career prospects.

Telephone 01-278 6426; or write with full CV to Mrs Rubenstein, ACS Ltd, 37-39 Bowling Green Lane, London, EC1R 0BJ.

Three Golden Opportunities

As the electronics industry races through the 1980's, great opportunities are created at all levels. One thriving and expanding company in London needs three Secretaries with differing experience – one young second jobber with a feeling for planning and figure work, a second person who will find rusty shorthand good enough as the main responsibility is dealing with clients and a third Secretary who will need good skills, 100/60, in the busy marketing department.

Telephone now for more details.



£10,000 PA/ADMIN

The Chief Executive of this independent TV production company needs a totally professional executive PA. The environment is young and lively.

This role encompasses secretarial and admin support, personnel and organising. You would also develop their marketing programme.

The successful candidate will have operated at a very senior secretarial level in a commercial environment, with experience of organising an office. Numeracy and data processing ability are a definite advantage, but proof of initiative and commitment are essential.

Speeds 100/60. Age 28/35.



P.A. WITH SWEDISH c. £8,500 – SW7

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also on page 25

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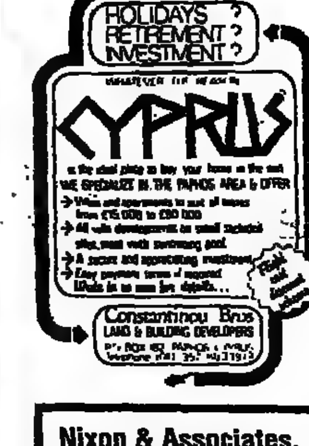
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Give yourself a racing start —simply add a horse

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

A London businessman having difficulty recently in selling his mews house added a two-year-old racehorse to go with it, reflecting not only the eccentricities of the property market but also our love of horses.

We either ride them, watch them or bet on them, but there are always properties on the market which will accommodate them as well as us, and on the market at present is a range which includes a stud and an equestrian centre for the more serious horse-lover.

The stud is the Tedford Stud, Billingshurst, West Sussex, which is being sold by Mr A. J. Lavell, a newspaper distributor, because he finds he has less time to give to his hobby of bloodstock breeding due to the expansion of his business commitments in the City.

The purchaser will also have the opportunity of acquiring shares in the Derby winner of 1973, Morston, whose offspring include Mr Fluorocarbon and Morcon – both of whom subsequently ran in the Classics.

Two other stallions, Tachypous and Blue Refrain, stand at the stud, and the agents, Bernard Thorpe and Partners (01-499 6353) are seeking offers in the region of £1m for the property – shares in stallions are extra.

Mr Lavell purchased the stud in 1981 after the death of the previous owner, when a figure of £750,000 was quoted. The increasing value of the property is shown by the fact that in 1972 the stud was sold at a private auction for a figure in excess of £200,000 and has changed hands a number of times since then, each time at a considerable profit.

The house has three reception rooms, four principal bedroom suites and a staff flat. In addition there is a detached stud manager's house with three bedrooms, six further modernised cottages and extensive buildings. The post and railed paddocks are in sheltered woodland and extend to about 226 acres.

Broomfields, Frensham, Farnham, Surrey, is an equestrian, residential and sporting estate, which includes a seventeenth-century country house, about 102 acres of pasture and woodland and a cross country course with a variety of jumps established across its land.

Broomfields is a Jacobean house with a later addition, situated on the edge of the valley of the River Wey, with a self-contained annexe and a stone built coach house which could be converted for further accommodation. The house itself has 7 bedrooms including a main suite, and an oak-panelled dining hall with beamed ceiling among its reception rooms.

Donnington Castle House, a grade II-listed eighteenth-century country house near Newbury, Berkshire, is for sale through Knight Frank and Rutley: £450,000 or near offer

There are seven loose boxes on the estate, in the middle of excellent riding country and hunting with the Hampshire Hunt and Mr Coschen's hounds.

The property is for sale freehold through Messenger May Baverstock's Farnham office (0252 714164) and is offered either as a whole or in four lots, three of them land and the main lot including the house and grounds, and 46 acres of pasture and woodland. A price in excess of £380,000 for the whole, or over £280,000 for the main lot, is being asked.

The same agents, through their Liphook office (Liphook 722031), are selling Passfield Barn, Passfield, Near Liphook, Hampshire, a converted eighteenth-century barn with exposed beams and a newly thatched Norfolk reed roof. The accommodation includes four bedrooms, one of them a master bedroom suite, and a galleried sitting room with a vaulted ceiling. The stone stable block has three loose boxes and is set in about 4 acres of paddocks. Offers are being sought in the range £200,000-£250,000.

One of the delights of the country house is that there are invariably numerous outbuildings which can be used for all sorts of purposes: an example is Donnington Castle House, Newbury, Berkshire.

The Grade II house stands on the site of its ancient predecessor and was rebuilt after the siege of Donnington Castle in 1644, largely from its own materials, and was added to in the eighteenth century. Present day stabling is in yet another outbuilding, providing room for five horses, while the grounds totalling about 23 acres include paddocks, a tennis court, croquet lawn and a swimming pool in the old walled garden.

The house has three reception rooms, nine bedrooms, four bathrooms, a ballroom, wine cellars and two staff flats, and Kight Frank and Rutley, through their London and Hungerford offices (Hungerford 82726) are expecting considerable demand, seeking offers in excess of £450,000 for the freehold.

There is little doubt that horse riding is increasingly popular throught the country, and an opportunity to purchase a well equipped equestrian establishment comes with the offer for sale of Holmbush Manor Farm, Slinfold, Near Sussex. It has a 160 feet by 60 feet indoor riding school, modern stable block, Dutch barn, Sussex barn and other buildings in addition to an outdoor breaking ring.

The 130 acre farm has a five bedroom farmhouse, with an adjoining staff flat and three bedroom bungalow. Strutt and Parker's Lewes office (Lewes 5411) is looking for offers in excess of £350,000 for the freehold.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Expensive flats still lure the buyers

■ The continuing demand for expensive flats in London is demonstrated by the sale of the last of five penthouses at The Terraces, off Finchley Road, St John's Wood, for £710,000, just short of the original £725,000 asking price. Lassmans sold four of the five penthouses and most of the flats in the 32-unit development, with the average three-bedroom flats selling for up to £370,000. Lassmans are now receiving *inquiries for resales only two weeks* after the completion of the selling programme.

■ **The London home of artist Bernard Stern, who once worked as a street artist in Paris, is for sale *through John German at £390,000* for the 60-year lease. While in Paris, Stern identified a gap at the cheaper end of the lampshade market and got together a team of fellow artists to make "art" lampshades for an eager French public. His home, which conforms to John Nash's overall design for Regents Park, is built on five floors, including basement.**

Koestler's house

■ The late Arthur Koestler's house at *8 Montpelier Square*, Knightsbridge, has been sold freehold through Chestertons close to the asking price of £350,000. The period corner house, listed as of special architectural interest, has four bedrooms.

A Ladbroke bet

■ Ladbroke Square, part of the estate of the Ladbroke family in Kensington, flourished as a racecourse called the Hippodrome from 1837 to 1841, *before the building of most of the* houses in the square from 1840-1868. Alex Neil and Company (221 2000) *are selling the freehold of 39 Ladbroke* Square, in a terrace built 100 years later.

Offers are asked in the region of £280,000 for the four storey house.

■ **The cost of rebuilding a house or *bungalow increased by 1.6 per cent in* the first quarter of 1984, according to the British Insurance Association. In the 12 months ended March 1984 the house rebuilding cost index rose by 5.4 per cent. If the index is applied to a house which would have cost £40,000 to rebuild in March 1983, there will have been an increase of just over £2,000 by March 1984.**

The BIA emphasizes that homes should be insured for the rebuilding cost and not for the market value, and have produced a leaflet incorporating a chart of rebuilding cost guidance figures. For information send a stamped addressed envelope to Leaflets (H), British Insurance Association, Aldermary House, Queen Street, *London EC4N 1TU*.

■ The trompe d'oeil decorations at 93 Eaton Square, London, mentioned in *The Times* of March 28, were executed by Jim Smart.



Hedenham Hall, near Bungay in Norfolk is for sale at about £175,000 through Knight Frank and Rutley (629 8171) and Savills Norwich office (0603 612211). This beautifully proportioned country house dates from the late sixteenth century, and stands in five acres of grounds overlooking Hedenham Park. The property, at present owned by the Earl and Countess Ferrers, is built in brick under a tiled roof. The accommodation has four reception rooms including a large drawing room and a main reception hall, seven main bedrooms and three bathrooms, with a further four bedrooms and a staff annexe. There is garaging and stabling as well as an attractive three bedroom period cottage, being offered as a separate lot. The grounds include a walled garden, with a goldfish pond and yew hedging

All about that tax

The decision to make all building alterations liable for VAT, as announced by the Chancellor in the Budget – not only appalled those involved in conversion and refurbishment work, whether they were Sir Lawrie Barratt, head of Barratt *Holdings, or SAVE Britain's Heritage* – it confused them. They wanted clarification of the conditions under which the tax would have to be paid, partly about the date from which it becomes effective – announced as June 1 – and partly to to establish what constitutes an alteration.

After putting their heads together, the Government and Customs and Excise sorted things out to a point where Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister to the Treasury, was able to attempt to explain the situation in a written answer to a Commons question.

He said that the basic tax point rule for supplies of services was that tax became due when the work was completed, but receipt of any payment for the job before *the date of* completion of the work overrode that basic rate point to the extent of the payment. *Where a service had been* started but not completed on the date when the liability changed, the *supplier* was entitled to apportion his supply in some reasonable way so that only that part of the job done after the change in liability was governed by the new liability.

Given that the vital date is June 1, a job started and finished before that date is not liable for tax even if invoiced and paid for after June 1. A job started before June 1, but not completed until after that date will be wholly liable unless the builder *apportions* his work as he would normally do.

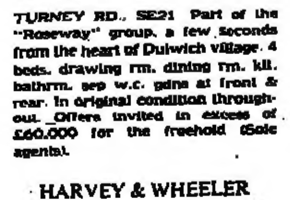
Where work is not started before *June, the whole job is liable for VAT* at the standard rate. If, however, the builder receives payment from his *customer* before June, he will not be liable for any tax. That is one way to avoid its effects if the customer trusts the builder to finish the work after he has received the money.

As for the work to which the VAT will apply, there seem to be few loopholes. The only one I could spot was that a new building could be erected behind an existing facade.

The broad anomaly is that repairing and adapting old buildings will be practical only for central government and local authorities, which will not pay VAT on such work. "This is a ridiculous situation for a Government committed to encouraging the private and voluntary sectors", SAVE comments.

SAVE has already been inundated by calls and letters from architects, developers and building-preservation trusts worried about the loss of work.

South of the Thames



Country Property

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also on page 25

PERSONAL COLUMNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

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THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
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or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £6 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity: and quicken thou me in thy way. Psalm 119: 37

BIRTHS

ANDERSON. – On 7th March, 1984, to Pauline (nee Reed) and Bill – a son James Robert.

BARKER – On April 6th to Katherine (née Pritchard) and Nick, a son, Thomas, brother for Samuel.

BLACKER. – On April 7th, to Penny and Stephen – a son (Daniel James), a brother for Sam.

CARTER. – On March 31st to Rosemary (née Mackie) and Dr Timothy Carter of Lewes – a daughter (Eleanor Bethan Rachel), a sister for Joanna and Felicity.

CHECKLEY. – On April 2nd to Amanda (née Rubens) and Jonathan – a son (Edward Benjamin Parnell), a brother for Laura.

CORDLE. – On April 5th to Mary (nee Ryan) and Malcolm a daughter (Charlotte Rachel), a sister for Susannah.

CROSS – On March 25, in Chicago, to Josephine (née Langford) and Nicholas, a daughter, Sophie Carolina, a sister for Chloe.

GRAY – On April 6th at Queen Charlotte, to Ann (nee Berwick) and George – a daughter, Isobel, a sister for Oliver.

GREEN – On 9th April to Jane (née Ardouin) and Philip – a son Thomas Paul, a brother for James Edward.

HIGHAM – On April 2nd, in Hong Kong, to Janet and Robin, a daughter.

JERRARD. – On 2 April, 1984, to Susan (née Collett) and Donald – a son (Peter George Eveleigh).

RIGBY. – On April 8th, to Gillian and David – a daughter (Caroline Louise), at Queen Mother's Hospital, Glasgow.

STAMP. – On April 4th, at University College Hospital, to Alexandra (née Artley) and Gavin – a daughter (Agnes Mary).

BIRTHDAYS

RUTH CHAPMAN is 21 today. Happy Birthday & Best Wishes will all my love, Nigel.

RUBY WEDDING

ROBERTS : COWLEY – On April 11th, 1944, at Adel Church, Leeds, Tom Roberts to Kathleen Cowley. Now at Gardnor Mansions, Church Row, Hampstead.

GOLDEN WEDDING

ROTHWELL. – On April the 11th, 1934 at Our Lady of Victories, South Kensington, Frank to Bulelah Morebath.

DEATHS

AGIUS. – On April 8th, 1984, peacefully, aged 90 Adela, much loved and loving widow of Edgar and mother of Peter. Funeral Sunningwell Church, Oxon, 11 a.m. Saturday, April 14th. Flowers may be sent to Reeves and Pain at 288 Abingdon Road, Oxford.

BAGLEE – On April 7th in St Marys Hospital, Eastbourne in faithful memory of Francis Osmond David Baglee, peacefully, at 5am. He leaves a widow, Margaret Sylvie (nee Hanson-Lawson).

BANKS. – Bruce Bernard, founder and managing director of Bruce Banks Sails, on 7th April, tragically, in a car accident. Beloved husband of Rosemary and father of David and Jenny. Funeral service at St Mary's, Hook-With-Warsash Church, on Friday, 13th April, at 2.15 pm. Afterwards at Portchester crematorium for family only. Family flowers only, but donations may be sent to the RNLI, West Quay, Poole.

BARLING Group Captain L.C. on 8th April 1984 in Cheltenham, darling husband of Kay, father of Lorne & Michael.

BLACKWELL – On 9th April, peacefully, at Tubney House, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, in his 95th year, Basil Henry, Kt. Family funeral at Appleton at 4 pm on Thursday, 12th April. Memorial service to be held later.

BORRIE – On 6th April 1984, Peter Forbes aged 66 of Daymer Dunes, Trebetherick, Cornwall. Beloved husband of Helen, much loved father of Vivien, Fiona, David and Richard and dear son of May Forbes Borrie. Private cremation, donations in lieu of flowers for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice, c/o Nat West Bank, Wadebridge. Memorial service at later date.

BROWNING. – On 7th April, 1984, after a short illness, Aileen Mary, aged 82, widow of Captain Bertram W Browning. Funeral private, no flowers, please, but donations if desired to the Nurses Amenity Fund, Dorking General Hospital, Surrey.

BURNLEY, WINIFRED, beloved wife of Bernard, suddenly on 8th April 1984, after a brief illness. Funeral at Corwen Church, 11th April 11.30am.

CARDEN – On April 8th, 1984 peacefully in a Bournemouth nursing home, Olive Gladys aged 82, formerly of Nairn Road, Talbot Woods, loved sister and aunt. Funeral service, Friday, April 13th at 12.45 pm, at Bournemouth crematorium. Flowers may be sent to Derek Scott, Portman Lodge, Funeral Home, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth. 0202-34311.

CHARLES – Sir John, KCVO, MC, of [illegible]

[illegible]

MISSEN on April 2nd, 1984, peacefully in Addenbrooke's Hospital Cambridge, Donald Missen MA, aged 80 years of Fen Drayton. Fellow Commoner of Christ College. Cremation was private. A service of thanksgiving for Donald's life will be held during the Easter term. Date to be announced later.

MORLEY. – On April 9th at The Vicarage, Lindfield, the Reverend Brian Morley was called to be with The Lord. Dearest husband of Sheila and beloved father of Jonathan, David and Rachel. Funeral at All Saints Church, Lindfield, Friday 13th April at 12 noon. No flowers, donations to Ruanda Mission. "With Christ which is better by far." Phil 1: 23

MUFFETT Dora Winifred of 17 East Road, West Mersea. Peacefully in hospital on 8th April, 1984 aged 96 years. Funeral service, West Mersea Parish Church, Tuesday, 17th April, 10.45 am, followed by cremation. Flowers if desired to J. K. May, Funeral service, 8 Mill Rd, West Mersea, Colchester, Essex.

NEWMAN – On 7th April, 1984, suddenly at home, George Kent Newman, OBE, MA; dearly beloved by his wife Barbara, his late wife Olga and his sons Nicholas, Simon and Paul, and their families. Funeral private, family flowers only please, but donations if desired to the Chest, Heart and Stroke Association or the Cancer Relief Fund. Memorial service to be held in London later.

PORTWAY – On Saturday 7th April 1984, peacefully at 33 Millington Road, Cambridge, Sophia Maud Grace in her 87th year, wife of the late Donald Portway CBE, darling mother of Daphne. Funeral service at St Mark's Church, Cambridge on Friday 13th April at 10 am followed by interment at Mettingham Parish Church, nr Bungay, Suffolk, at 2.30pm. Enquiries to Harry Williams & Sons Telephone Cambridge 359480.

ROBINSON – On April 7th, suddenly, Michael Keller Robinson CBE, of Tadworth, Surrey and formerly of Buenos Aires, beloved husband of Rosamund and father of Tony, Leonard, Rosemary, Christopher and Hugh. Funeral at Leatherhead crematorium on Friday, April 13th, 12 noon. No flowers, donations please to British Heart Foundation.

SHAW Alan Fredrick CBE. Peacefully at Peterborough Hospital on April 9th, 1984. Darling husband of Angie. Dearest stepfather of Peter Dearden, father in law of Tarn, devoted grandpa of Jasper, Rupert and Luke. Funeral at Folkingham Church, April 16th at 2.15 pm. Cremation private. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Peterborough Hospital Cancer Scanner Appeal.

SLATER – On 7th April at Westminster Hospital Col David Ninis Slater O.B.E. Royal Marines (retired). Father of Tanya, Susan and Diana. Funeral service at Putney Vale crematorium, Friday, 13th April, at 3 pm. Private flowers to J. H. Kenyon Ltd, 74 Rochester Row, SW1, 01-834 4624. Donations to R.N.L.I. Memorial service to be announced later.

SMALLEY. – Beryl F.B.A. N.A. Ph.D. Late vice principal St Hilda's College, Oxford on 6th April at her home. Funeral service at Oxford crematorium 3.30 p.m. Thursday 12th April 1984. No flowers, donations if desired to St Hilda's College.

SPENCER-COOPER On 8th April 1984, suddenly in her 92nd year Olive Lilian, widow of Captain H. E. M. Spencer-Cooper, R.N., Funeral Putney Vale Crematorium 11.30 am Friday 13th April. Flowers to Wm H. Buckle & Sons, 246, Fulham Rd, SW10.

SYDENHAM. – On April 8th, 1984, peacefully in Poole Hospital, Brigadier P./St B. Sydenham, C.B.E., formerly of Misterton, Somerset, loving husband of the late Jo Sydenham and a dear father and grandfather. Cremation private. Service Friday, April 13th, 5 pm at Misterton Church. Enquiries and letters to Deric Scott, Portman Lodge Funeral Home, Bournemouth 34311.

THOMAS – Alan Geoffrey Thomas beloved husband of Mary, father of Anne, Fiona and Charles. Suddenly on April 6th. Memorial service at Bucklebury Parish Church on April 18th at 12 noon. No flowers by request. Donations if desired for the British Heart Foundation may be sent to Camp Hopson Funeral Directors, Newbury Tel: Newbury 43590.

TIPTAFT – On April 7th, 1984 at his home in Wentworth, South Yorkshire, Cyril Paxman Tiptaft MC, JP, FCA. Funeral service at Wentworth Parish Church at 5 pm on Friday, April 13th, 1984. No flowers please, but donations to Wentworth Parish Church and the Scripture Union, addressed to C. T. Butterfield & Sons Ltd, Wood Street, Swinton, Mexborough, South Yorkshire.

VINES – On April 7th peacefully, Alan beloved husband of Joan, 66 Lauderdale Drive, Petersham. Dearly loved father of Susie, Janie and Wiz. Funeral service at St Peters Church, Petersham, at 3.30 pm on Monday April 16. Family flowers only please but donations if desired to Parkinsons Disease Society Research.

WENHAM. On April 8th at St Augustine's Nursing Home, St Leonards on Sea, after a long illness, Mary widow of Eric Wenham and beloved mother of Jocelyn.

WILSON. – On April 7th 1984, suddenly, Heather Margaret of The Old Mill, Bramshott, Hampshire. Dearly loved and very loving wife of Peter and mother of Louise and Hugh. Service on Friday, April 13th at 2.30pm Bramshott Parish Church, followed by private cremation. Enquiries to Gould & Chapman Ltd, Grayshott 042 873 4436.

IN MEMORIAM

CUMPSTON A Memorial Service for Astrid Cumpston (nee Walford) will be held at St Michael's Parish Church, Barton, near Penrith, Cumbria at 11 a.m. on Wednesday April 18th.

PORTMAN, Gerald William Berkeley, eighth Viscount, who died November 3, 1967. Today our thirty-eighth anniversary. Darling Gerry will always be remembered for his affection and care he gave to his devoted wife Nancy.

RAFFLES, GERRY. In Vienna, on April 11th, 1975. Born Manchester April 18th, 1923. Blessings on his name for ever. – Joan and friends.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

JOHN. – Mrs Margaret John would like to place on record her sincere and deepest thanks to all those friends and colleagues at the Electricity Council who have sent such wonderful letters of sympathy and encouragement after the sudden loss of her husband. They have been of great comfort to herself and her son Brian at this time.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MARIE CURIE 1867-1934. – A living tribute. Please during this 50th anniversary [illegible]

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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BAILEY, WILLIAM LIONEL BAILEY otherwise WILLIAM BAILEY late of 36 Foxley Road, Queenborough, Sheppey, Kent died there on 6th December 1983 (Estate about £25,000).

BELLARS née DANIEL, WINIFRED EMILY BELLARS née DANIEL, widow, late of Netherne Hospital, Coulsdon, Surrey died there on 26th May 1982 (Estate about £20,000).

CAMPBELL, JAMES CAMPBELL late of Shaw House, Melksham, Wiltshire died there on 4th March 1979 (Estate about £6,100).

DYCHE, HAROLD DYCHE late of 53 Oakdene Avenue, Newcastle Under Lyme, Staffordshire died in Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire on 28th October 1983 (Estate about £22,000).

HUMPHREYS [...] HUMPHRIES [...] otherwise ROBERT HUMPHRIES late of New Spring House, Storthes Hall Hospital, Kirkburton, Yorkshire died there on 2nd September 1982 (Estate about £7,500).

LOWE, MARGARET LOWE, spinster, late of 20 Pond House, Pond Place, Chelsea, London SW3 died at Roehampton, London SW15 on 17th November 1983 (Estate about £13,440).

NEAL née LENNOX, EDITH MARGARET NEAL née LENNOX, widow, late of 15 Musley Lane, Ware, Hertfordshire died at Barnet, Hertfordshire on 8th January 1970 (Estate about £5,800).

ROBERTS, HUGH ROBERTS late of 61 Cochrane House, Cowley Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex died at Hillingdon, Middlesex on 3rd April 1982 (Estate about £6,000).

SANDERSON née NEWTON, IVY ETHEL SANDERSON née NEWTON, single woman, late of 26d St John's Grove, Upper Holloway, London N19 died there on 27th July 1983 (Estate about £5,000).

The kin of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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SWANAGE, Peveril Point, within stone's throw of the sea. Attractive flat slp 6 from 21 April. 01-352 7413 eves.

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SWANAGE, Peveril Point, within stone's throw of the sea. Attractive flat slp 6 from 21 April. 01-352 7413 eves.

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SWANAGE, Peveril Point, within stone's throw of the sea. Attractive flat slp 6 from 21 April. 01-352 7413 eves.

DRISCOLL HOUSE. 200 single rooms, [illegible]

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

[illegible]

BMW

[illegible]

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

[illegible]

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

[illegible]

also on page 25

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED

[illegible]

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

[illegible]

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

[illegible]

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

[illegible]

THE ROYAL BALLET

THE ROYAL OPERA

COVENT GARDEN PROMS

[illegible]

THEATRES

[illegible]

CONCERTS

[illegible]

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough in the studio and Selina Scott on the Brae 'A' North Sea oil rig. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; Mike Smith with the new Top Twenty between 7.55 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33.

9.00 Bellamy on Botany. Part eight deals with the evolution of flora and fauna in fresh water (r). 9.25 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Shireen Shah (r) 10.55 Gharbar. A magazine programme for Asian women. The programme includes items on the Bangladesh Women's Association and on 11-year old Tanya Nizam who has written a book of poems 11.20 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Philip Hayton and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only; Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Moyra Bremner has advice on coping in the kitchen; Michael Smith has naughty but nice recipes; and music is provided by the 60s group, The Trogs 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Gol (r)

2.00 Caught in Time. James Cameron introduces amateur film taken in the 20s and 30s. This last programme of the series looks at Germany and Britain on the eve of World War Two 2.20 Racing from Cheltenham. Live coverage of four races (the fourth on BBC2) – the Steel Plate and Sections Young Chasers Final (2.35); the Geoffrey Reeve Handicap Hurdle (3.10); and the Golden Miller Steeplechase (3.45). The 4.20 race is on BBC2. 3.53 Regional news (not London)

3.55 Play School, presented by Stuart McGugan 4.20 The Perils of Penelope Pitstop (r) 4.40 Rentaghost (r) 5.05 Newsround.

5.10 Break Point. Part two of the serial about junior tennis players (Ceefax titles page 170) (r)

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38

6.40 Cartoon: Tom and Jerry

6.50 Film: The Wrong Box (1966) starring John Mills, Ralph Richardson and Nanette Newman. Victorian comedy about two elderly brothers each of whom will receive a large legacy on the death of the other. Superb comedy cast includes Peter Sellers and Tony Hancock. Directed by Bryan Forbes

8.30 The Day of the Triffids. The final part of the serial based on the science fiction novel by John Wyndham (r)

9.00 News with Sue Lawley

9.25 Q.E.D. In at the Deep End presented by Anthony Clare examines the world of the deep sea diver (Ceefax titles page 170) (see Choice)

9.55 Sportsnight introduced by Harry Carpenter includes international boxing from tonight's promotion at the Royal Albert Hall; the final of the Greyhound TV Derby from Wimbledon; and a portrait of United States runner Mary Decker

11.10 Remington Steele investigate the suicide of a plastic surgeon

12.00 News headlines and weather

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by John Stapleton and Jayne Irving. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00, sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; Jill Gascoine at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; Magic Moments at 8.10; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.35.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street 10.25 Film: Laurel and Hardy in Should Married Men Go Home?" (1928). Directed by James Parrott 10.50 Bracken. Jill is asked by Daley to sell-up and leave Bracken 11.40 Sport Billy Adventures of the world's greatest athlete (r).

12.00 Atarah's Music examines the Electric Guitar 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of The Marriage of the Mouse Princess (r) 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus Kay Avila talks to leading garden designer John Brookes 2.00 Take The High Road.

2.30 A Country Practice. Terrence's daughter is behaving in a radical manner and dad doesn't know how to cope 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Patricia feels the full force of Gordon's fury.

4.00 Atarah's Music. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Aubrey. Adventures of an eccentric inventor (r) 4.20 Letty. Drama at the children's home (Oracle titles page 170) 4.50 Razzmatazz. Pop music from, among others, Eurythmics, Spandau Ballet and the Thompson Twins 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. The day of reckoning arrives for Alan Turner. Will his boss keep him or give him the sack?

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee talks about the Alternative Printing Handbook.

6.35 Crossroads. Lisa Walters receives a marriage proposal from Doug Brady.

7.00 The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady. Part seven: July and Edith is under increasing pressure from the animal magazine for whom she freelances (Oracle titles page 170).

7.30 Coronation Street. Bet Lynch and Frank Harvey exchange harsh words (Oracle titles page 170).

8.00 This Is Your Life. Eamonn Andrews, armed with his big red book and microphone, lies in wait for another unsuspecting celebrity.

8.30 Fresh Fields. The last of the present series of refreshing comedies about the middle-aged couple recently relieved of the burden of parenthood. This week they hear they are to become grandparents – will they also become in-laws? (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 Mike Yarwood – This is Him! A profile of the talented entertainer.

10.00 News.

10.30 Midweek Sports Special includes highlights of Manchester United v Juventus and Liverpool v Dinamo Bucharest; an interview with Olympic javelin hope Fatima Whitbread; and coverage of the final day of the World Short Course Speed Skating Championships.

12.00 Film: Panic (1978) A young woman gives a strange old lady a lift in her car. Directed by James Dearden.

12.25 Night Thoughts.

Mike Yarwood as himself: ITV, 9.00 pm.

CHOICE

● IN AT THE DEEP END (BBC1, 9.25pm), tonight's contribution to the Q.E.D. series that is putting a recognizably human face on science and related subjects, is recommended viewing for all those who are adamant that nobody could possibly be working under greater pressure than they are. You know where you are with mental and physical exhaustion: You break the rules and you pay the price. But the six men who are the guinea-pigs in tonight's film are pushing their bodies into unknown territory. Breathing in a hydrogen/oxygen mixture instead of the usual helium, they spend 19 days in a pressure chamber, descending to simulated ocean depths that no hydrogen/oxygen breather has reached before. The possible effects are fearsome to contemplate: convulsions, alien bubbles in the blood, complete anaesthesia, and a non-alcoholic brand of drunkenness called narcosis to which, for some unexplained reason, intellectuals are especially prone. If they are spared all that, they will not escape the fate of finding themselves chatting to each other in strange voices like the Chipmunks in a cartoon film.

● LONG LIVE THE BABE (BBC 2, 10.10pm) begins with an idea that offers much. Then, just when it begins to develop interestingly, the needle gets stuck in a tiresome groove. The play is the work of Shirley Gee who is more experienced as a prize-winning writer for radio; and, on the evidence of tonight's play, she is happier working in that medium. Long Live the Babe deals with identification through association. A young, pregnant and unmarried cleaner at a museum, earning some extra cash by doing piece-rate machining at home, becomes obsessed with one of the museum exhibits, a baby's christening bonnet, made 150 years ago by a girl equally pregnant and unwed, and no less exploited commercially. Her nineteenth-century fate is a sad one, and her twentieth-century counterpart fears that hers will be, too.

● Best on radio: an 80th birthday tribute to Gielgud in KALEIDOSCOPE (Radio 4, 9.30pm), and Mahler's Symphony No 2, played by the Philharmonia (Radio 3, 8.20pm) as part of Radio 3's rewarding Perspectives on Mahler and Strauss season.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: The God that Rules, 6.30 Roman Interior Decoration, 6.55 Modelling by Maths: Sundials, 7.20 Argument on Television: 2, 7.45 Industrial relations. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

3.50 Racing from Cheltenham. The fourth race to be covered today (the first three are on BBC 1). Julian Wilson introduces the Holman Cup Handicap Steeplechase (4.20). The commentators are Peter O'Sullevan and Richard Pitman.

4.35 Ceefax.

5.10 Reading Development. An Open University production that eavesdrops on students at Hastingsbury School, Bedford, as they discuss their strategy and objectives in the task of compiling a guide to their local area.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: Dragon Wells Massacre (1957) starring Barry Sullivan and Dennis O'Keefe. Adventure, set in the Arizona desert, about a group of stranded travellers awaiting the arrival of the cavalry to rescue them, unaware that the soldiers have been massacred by the Apache Indians. Directed by Harold Schuster.

7.05 Swallows and Amazons Forever! The Big Six, a new four-part serial based on the Arthur Ransome novel, begins with the Death and Glory boys refurbishing their boat on the proceeds they received for saving the Hullabaloo's cruiser. But when a series of break-ins occur at local boat-yards the finger of suspicion points to the young lads.

7.30 Open Space. The last programme of the present series follows the work of three artists employed to brighten up two Lincoln hospitals.

8.10 Great Sporting Moments. The 1979 British Motorcycle Grand Prix (r).

8.30 Top Gear. Sue Baker finds out what makes a car catch light and what to do in the circumstances while William Woollard looks at engine oil.

9.00 Pot Black 84. The final, over three frames, between John Spencer and Terry Griffiths.

10.10 Play: Long Live the Babe, by Shirley Gee. The story of Polly, the unmarried but pregnant cleaner in a North Country museum and her relationship with a lacemaker who lived 150 years ago and whose work is on show in the museum. (see Choice).

11.00 Newsnight.

11.45 The Twilight Zone: A Stop at Willoughby* An advertising executive goes back 75 years in time.

12.10 Open University: Topology: The Projective Plane, 12.35 Microbes and the Microscope. Ends at 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Countdown. The quick moving anagrams and mental arithmetic competition continues with yesterday's winner challenged by housewife Cheryl Barnett from Graham's Park, London.

5.30 Enthusiasts. The penultimate programme of the series features Adrian Heffernan – Trade Union Badger. A train driver and chairman of his Aslef branch, Adrian Heffernan has amassed one of the largest collections of trade unions badges in the country (about 1700). He collects them, not for their design but as an extension of his enthusiasm for the trade union movement. The programme presenter is Martin Burrows.

6.00 The Munsters* receive a visit from Eddie's teachers after he wrote an essay about the events in the household on a normal day. Disbelieving his description of his father – nine feet tall, green complexion with bolts in his neck – Miss Thompson and Mr Bradley arrive at the Mockingbird Manse unprepared for the sights to be seen.

6.30 Flashback. The final programme of the series examining film and television portrayal of the family reaches the 70s.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. The political slot this week is taken by John Cartwright, SDP member of parliament for Woolwich.

8.00 Brookside. Damon and Gizzmo are still ensconced in Alan's bungalow despite Gordon's attempts to turf them out; Paul is looking forward to his old firm's reunion; Terry hopes to be invited to stay with Michelle over the Easter holidays; while property developer Bill Cummings discusses business matters with Sheila Grant over a bottle of whisky.

8.30 Diverse Reports. This edition of the weekly current affairs programme includes socialist feminist Bea Campbell re-tracing George Orwell's footsteps to Wigan Pier.

9.00 Film: In for Treatment (1979). This moving story of two men, sharing a room in a hospital, who slowly realize that they are suffering from a terminal disease. Dutch-made, it is directed by Erik van Zuylen and Marja Kok, based on an improvized screenplay by Het Werkteater of Amsterdam, a cooperative company of Dutch actors.

10.50 Voices. The eighth programme in the series and film-maker Laura Mulvey chairs a discussion on Art After Modernism between cultural theorist Martha Rosler, Norman Rosenthal, exhibition secretary at the Royal Academy of Arts, and art historian John Tagg.

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 New Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming today 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. .25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 Midweek: Libby Purves and studio guests†
10.00 News; Gardeners; Question Time visits Cambridgeshire
10.30 Morning Sory: Angela Harding reads Frances Powys's Bridie's Luck.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Radio News Special Report: 'Crisis in the Air' John Hosken on Britain's airline industry.
11.48 Through my Window. Busy people pause and consider the views from their windows: Today: Vernon Handley, the orchestral conductor.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Curlew in Autumn by Edward Boyd. Thriller serial with David Ashton (1) (r) 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. An interview with Dame Mary Donaldson, the first woman Lord Mayor of London. And part three of Variations on a Theme of Oscar Wilde's.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Inside Job, by Grant C Eustace. With Steve Hodson and David McAllister. A contemporary whodunnit set in a large country house.†
3.47 I Got up out of my Seat. The story of one person who responded to Dr Billy Graham's request to come forward.
4.00 News; File on 4 (r).
4.40 Story Time: 'Futility' by William Gerhardie (8). Read by Roger Rees.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.00 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 My Music A musical panel game, with Steve Race as question-master.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 How to be . . . A salesman. Patrick Hannan gives some career advice.
7.45 Fat man on a Roman Road – The End of Ermine Street: Lincoln to York. With Tom Vernon (r).
8.15 Anthony Hopkins Talking about Music†.
8.45 Why don't you get a proper Job? Young hopefuls and experienced performers talk about some of the pitfalls and pleasures of the music business.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Friends and colleagues pay tribute to Sir John Gielgud who celebrates his 80th birthday this week. The contributors include Lindsay Anderson, Peggy Ashcroft, Alan Bennett, Dirk Bogarde, Peter Brook, Dudley Moore, John Mortimer, Anthony Quayle, David Hare and Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'I'm Not Complaining' by Ruth Adam (8). Read by Gwen Taylor.
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Caribbean Links 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Music Interlude 11.50 Education Bulletin.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek choice: part one. Patrick Hadley's One Morning in Spring; Albeniz's Navarra (Rubinstein, piano); Vaughan Williams's Flos Campi (Riddle, viola); Strauss's Symphonic Poem Macbeth. 8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice; Part two. Schubert's Impromptu in B flat D 939 No 3 (Serkin, piano). Mozart's Symphony in C K 73; and Arensky's Piano Concerto in F Minor Op 2 (Littauer as soloist). 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: Purcell and Britten. The Purcell works include the Fantazia No 8 in D Minor (Menuhin and Robert Masters, violins). The Britten works are the Phantasy in F minor, and Rejoice in the Lamb (Purcell Singers).†
10.00 Chopin and Schubert: David Wilde's piano recital consists of Chopin's Mazurka in C Sharp minor, Op 50 No 3; the Notturno in E Op 72 No 2; and Schubert's Four Impromptus D 899.†
10.40 BBC Scottish SO: with Janet Hilton (clarinet). Glazunov's Stenka Razina; Weber's Clarinet Concerto No 2; and Bliss's Prologue Five Dances and Finale (from Checkmate).†
11.50 Debussy: Gabrieli Quartet play the String Quartet in G minor.†
12.20 London Philharmonic Orchestra: Mozart's overture Lucio Silla; and Shostakovich's Symphony No 9.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Off the Beaten Track: Miles Kington on jazz musicians and their sources.
1.30 Matinee Musicale: the Ulster Orchestra play Reznicek's overture Donna Diana; Larsson's Divertimento Op 15; Gordon Jacob's Old wine in new bottles; Finzi's Severn Rhapsody; and York Bowen's Suite for Orchestra.†
2.30 Violin and Piano: Tartini's Sonata in D major; Smetana's Aus der Heimat; Collier's Improvisation and Toccata; Robert Russell Bennett's Hexapoda; and Ravel's Tzigane. Derek Collier (violin) and Daphne Ibbott (piano).†
3.15 Brahms: Schoenberg's orchestration of the Piano Quartet in G minor, Op 25 (Hungarian Radio Symphony Orchestra).
4.00 Choral Evensong: from Ely Cathedral.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Andrew Keener's selections.†
6.30 Debut: Alexandra Mercer (mezzo) with Rosemary Barnes (piano). Rossini's cantata Giovanna d'Arco; and works by Zandonai and Pizzetti.†
7.00 May's Ark: Robert May, professor of zoology at Princeton University, in conversation with Colin Tudge, discusses the successes – and limitations – of applying mathematical models to biological systems.
7.30 Perspectives on Mahler and Strauss: The Philharmonia Orchestra, direct from the Royal Festival Hall. With Alison Hargan (soprano), and Florence Quivar (mezzo). Part one. Webern's Passacaglia Op 1; and Schoenberg's Five pieces for Orchestra, Op 16.†
8.00 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts, monitored by the BBC.
8.20 Perspectives on Mahler and Strauss: part two. Mahler's Symphony No 2 (Resurrection).†
9.55 Early Music Network 1983/84: the Amsterdam Loeki Stardust Quartet perform works by Isaac, Thomas Simpson, Robin Johnson, Byrd, Locke, Ryohei Hirose, Boismortier, Stevie Wonder (arranged Paul Leenhouts): You are the sunshine of my life.†
10.40 André de Groote: piano recital of works by Fauré (incl Nocturne No 13 in B minor and the Barcarolle No 3 in G flat) and Satie Croquis et Agaceries d'un gros Bonhomme en bois).†
11.15 News, Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.35-6.55 am Open Forum, and 11.20 pm-11.40 Class and Citizenship.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 9.00 pm). Major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 am (MF/MW). 4.00 am Colin Berry† 5.30 Ray Moore† 7.30 David Hamilton†incl 8.31 Racing 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00 pm Steve Jones†incl 1.05 Sport 2.00 Gloria Hunniford†incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport 3.30 Music All The Way† 4.00 Paul Burnett†incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport 6.00 John Dunn†incl 6.02 Sport 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only) 8.00 European Soccer Special: Six British clubs compete in the semi-final first leg matches of the three European Competitions 9.30 Syd Lawrence in Concert from the Playhouse Theatre, Manchester†(vhf and mf) Alan Sykes presents a live performance by the country's leading big band who will be playing many of the Glenn Miller recreations that have been so closely associated with the band's success over the years 9.55 Sports 10.00 The Golden Years with Alan Keith 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory 11.00 Brian Matthew (stereo from midnight) 1.00 Charles Nove† 3.00 Olympic Memories (the horror of Munich 1972)† 3.30-4.00 Maryetta and Vernon Midgley

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 pm Steve Wright 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 Richard Skinner 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2 8.00 pm Space Force: 2: Towards the Unknown. With Barry Foster, Nicky Henson, Nigel Stock and Tony Osoba (can be heard again next Monday) 8.25 BBC Radio Orchestra † 9.15 Syd Lawrence in Concert from the Playhouse Theatre, Manchester†(vhf and mf from 9.30*) 10.00 With Radio 1 12.00-4.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Patrick Martyn's Music Box. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 World Service Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 W C Fields. 1.45 Holst and His Circle. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 The Terror. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Counterpoint. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.30 Assignment. 5.50 Network UK. 9.15 International Soccer Special. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Future of Work. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1 WALES 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 12.00 News and weather. SCOTLAND 12.55-1.00pm The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.00 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 12.00 News and weather. ENGLAND 5.55 Regional news magazines. 12.05am Close.

S4C 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 3.20 Kill or Cure. 4.00 What it's Worth. 4.00 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Smyrffs. 5.30 The Munsters. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Jeopardy. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Bara Brith. 8.00 Detroit. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: Memories of a Survivor (Julie Christie). 11.05 Diverse Reports. 11.30 Jesus, the Evidence. 12.25 Close.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 10.50 The PoseidonFiles. 11.45 Hattas and Bachelor Cartoon. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 North News. 3.30 The Young Daughters. 6.00 North Tonight. 12.00 North Headlines and Weather. 12.05 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25 Target The Impossible. 10.50 Prairie Habitat. 11.05 The Poseidon Files. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon Time. 1.20 Border News. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-6.00 Whose Baby? 6.00-6.35 Lookaround Wednesday. 12.00 News, closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 The Road to Los Angeles. 10.40-12.00 Film: Who Goes There?* (A E Matthews). 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30-3.30 We'll Meet Again. 5.15-5.45 Mysteries, Myths, and Legends. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Central News. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except 10.25 The Sand Castle. 10.40 The Poseidon Files. 11.30-12.00 The Amazing Years of Cinema. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 HTV News. 2.30 Return of the Saint. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent strokes. 6.00-6.35 HTV News. 12.00 Weather and Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25 Atom Ant. 9.30 Poseidon Files. 10.25 Groovy Ghoulies. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Little Rascals. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.00 Profiles in Rock (Journey). 12.35 Closedown.

TSW As London except: starts 9.25 Sesame Street. 10.25 Joe 90. 10.50 Story Hour. 11.35-12.00 Wheelies and the Chopper Bunch. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 TSW News Hedlines. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 12.00 Postscript. 12.05 Weather and Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 The Adventures of Gulliver. 11.05-12.00 Unicorn Tales. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime News. 3.30 The Crazy World of Sport. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Definition. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 12.00 News.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 African Waterhole. 10.50 Joe 90. 11.15 Flora and Fauna. 11.30-12.00 A Land, A Man, A God. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. 2.00-2.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.30-4.00 The Adventurer. 5.10 Action Line. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Report. 12.05 Late Call. 12.10 The Protectors. 12.40 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 Channel News. 5.15-5.45 Joe 90. 6.00-6.35 Channel Report. 12.00 News and Weather in French. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 Film: In The Doghouse. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30 Judi. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend (Bobby Vinton) 12.30 The Passover, closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 Cities (Glasgow). 11.20 Vicky The Viking. 11.45-12.00 Larry the Lamb. 1.20 North East News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs Are. 2.30-3.30 The Mysteries of Edgar Wallace. 5.15-5.45 Best of Three. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.00 God in Good Season.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.28 Farming Brief. 10.25 The Flying Kiwi. 10.50 Orphans of the Wild. 11.15-12.00 Big Shamus, Little Shamus. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00 Benson. 2.30 Mr & Mrs. 3.00-3.30 Private Benjamin. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend (Charley Pride). 12.30 Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25-9.35 Weather. 10.25 Birds Underwater. 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.05 Story Hour. 11.55-12.00 Melotoons. 12.30-1.00 Judi. 1.20-1.30 Calendar News. 5.15-5.45 Mr. & Mrs. 6.00-6.35 Calender. 12.00 Barney Miller. 12.30 Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

Electrified smoke-bomb wagon aims to avoid trouble

Out of the smoke charged an 11-ton vehicle discharging grenades in all directions, water cannon at the ready, siren sounding, warning lights flashing.

It was Britain's latest contribution to peace on earth: AMAC 1, which is described as "the ultimate riot deterrent".

Two prototypes have been built since last summer and the first production model was demonstrated at Blackbushe Airfield in Hampshire yesterday.

An order for 40 of the vehicles – at between £200,000 and £300,000 each, depending on specification – has been won in South America and a further 75 are expected to be sold to middle eastern and South American countries this year.

AMAC 1 is the brain-child of Mr Michael Comber, aged 40, a former security adviser, who set out about two years ago to design a riot control vehicle with every facility imaginable.

These include:

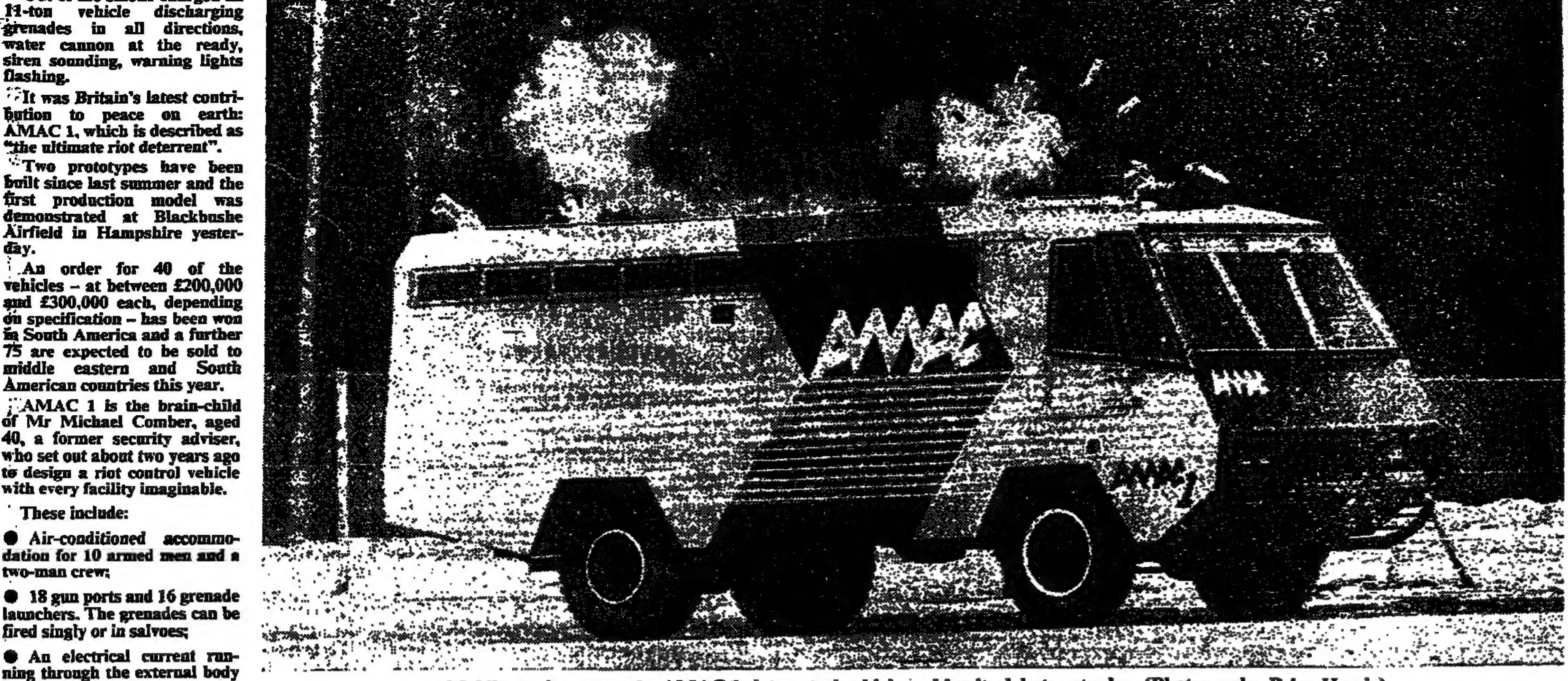
- Air-conditioned accommodation for 10 armed men and a two-man crew;
- 18 gun ports and 16 grenade launchers. The grenades can be fired singly or in salvoes;
- An electrical current running through the external body work to deter crowds from trying to overturn the vehicle;
- Radio and television, and infra-red cameras which enable the vehicle to be driven in pitch dark without illumination;
- Water cannon and fire extinguishing systems;
- Bodywork armoured against light weapons, and bullet proof tyres.

Even with this formidable array of armament, Mr Comber and his staff insist that the vehicle is essentially defensive and designed to deter riots rather than to put them down.

They say that, when switched on, the 8,000 volt intermittent pulse electrical current in the external bodywork will give anyone touching it a shock which will make them withdraw their hand, but will not cause injury. They say the shock would be less than that from a car ignition system.

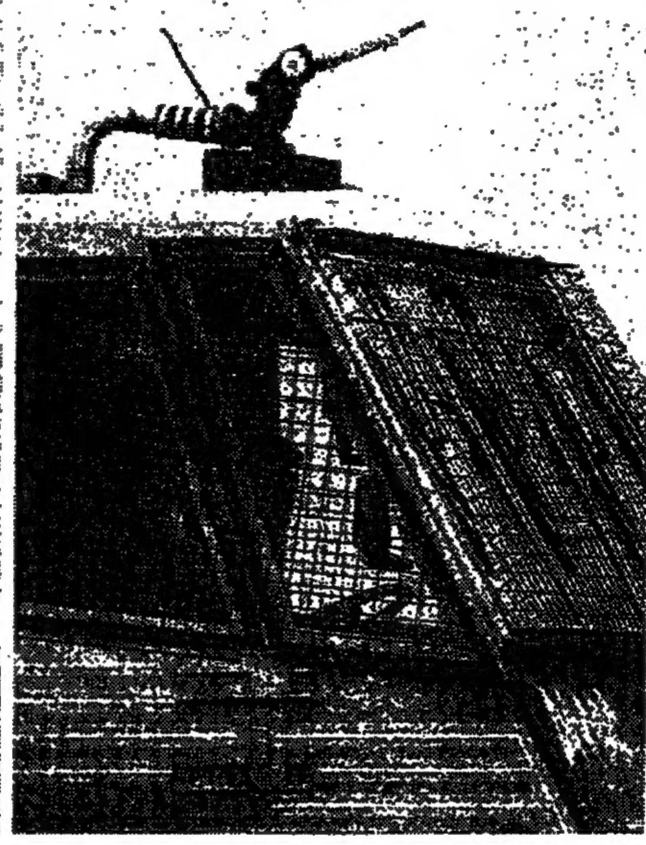
Mr Paul Latham, AMAC marketing director, accepts that the vehicle would be too big and probably politically unacceptable for many western countries, though he says one European country has shown interest in it.

Rodney Cowton
Defence Correspondent



Mobile smokescreen: the AMAC 1 riot control vehicle making its debut yesterday. (Photographs: Brian Harris).


Loading up: the grenade launchers on the roof of the AMAC 1 are armed with smoke bombs.


Spray gun: the water cannon above the driver's cab.

Letter from Johannesburg

Orwellian disguises for apartheid

"Why does South Africa object so strongly to being called racist?" a diplomat friend in Harare asked the other day. "After all, racism is the official policy of the Government."

We had been discussing the inordinate irritation caused in Pretoria by the Zimbabwe Government's habit of prefacing any public reference to South Africa with the epithet "racist". It is *de rigueur* on Zimbabwean television, and on one memorable occasion even crept into a regional weather bulletin.

My friend had a point. Racial segregation is enforced by law in most areas of South African life, as is the racial classification of children at birth. A person's classification determines for ever his or her political, social and economic rights. This would seem to be a classic definition of racism.

Yet South African defenders of the system indignantly deny that they are racists. They have developed an entire vocabulary of which the express purpose is to obscure the real meaning of apartheid, on the principle that an ugly thing can be made less ugly by calling it something else.

The very term apartheid – the Afrikaans word for "apartness" or "separation" – has long since dropped out of favour in official circles here. Indeed, foreign correspondents were recently harangued by Mr Louis Nel, the Information Minister, for continuing to use "this swear word".

The latest vogue phrase in a long succession of increasingly sophisticated euphemisms is "group self-determination". The picture this seeks to convey is one in which each race group is allowed to govern itself without interference or domination by any other, as opposed to the reality of a rigidly stratified racial hierarchy with a small number of whites at the top and a great mass of blacks at the bottom.

Once the basic premise is accepted, that racial segregation is the norm and indeed desirable, then other, to outsiders baffling, South African linguistic usages begin to make sense. Government ministers, for example, are often heard talking warmly of South Africa as a "multiracial" society.

They mean only that it is a country in which different races live – side by side but not, so far as is possible, together. Opponents of apartheid here have had to coin the rather meaningless "nonracial" to describe what would normally be understood by "multiracial" outside South Africa, a society in which individuals of different race freely mingle and enjoy the same political and legal rights.

The obsession with terminological change as a substitute for real reform is well illustrated in the succession of different names borne by the (white) Cabinet Minister in charge of the administration of apartheid laws in respect of blacks.

First there was the Minister for Native Affairs, and then the Minister for Bantu Administration, both of which at least had the merit of being fairly honest. Too honest. Enter the obfuscating Minister for Plural Relations. But that was hardly a catchy title, even by the standards of the authors of "group self-determination", so in came the Minister for Cooperation and Development. The job remains what it has always been: keeping the blacks in order.

Sometimes language is used to say the opposite of what is meant. Thus in 1952 the existing pass laws were replaced by a statute titled: The Blacks Abolition of Passes and Coordination of Documents Act. Far from repealing the pass laws, it simply renamed passes "reference books" and for the first time required African women as well as men to possess them.

The Government's new constitution for whites and the mixed race Coloured and Indian minorities has opened up a whole new area of Orwellian "Newspeak". Pretoria's ideologues have drawn heavily on the writings of a little known American-based political scientist, Arend Lijphart, who has helpfully identified two basic models of democracy, "majoritarian" and "consensus".

"Majoritarian" democracy, rule by the majority, is out for South Africa because it would mean black rule. But "consensus" democracy, which in Pretoria's interpretation means a process of bargaining between different racial groups, is now all the rage. Suddenly it has become possible to preserve the essentials of white rule and be good democrats at the same time.

Michael Hornsby

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret, patron of the Royal College of Nursing of the United Kingdom, attends a reception in connexion with the Joint International Nursing Research Conference, at the Banqueting Hall, Whitehall, 6.30.

The Duke of Kent, vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, visits Racal-Comsec Ltd at Salisbury, Wiltshire, 11.10; and later visits Membrain Ltd at Wimbourne, Dorset, 2.10.

New exhibition

Oil paintings by Wendy Raphael, Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd St Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5 Thurs 9 to 8, closed Sat and Sun (until May 4).

Exhibitions in progress

Sasha Kapan, a retrospective exhibition by a leading knitwear designer and maker working in Wales, Oreil – Welsh Arts Council Gallery, 53 Charles St, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 9 to 5.30, closed Sun (until April 21).

Works on Paper by John Knapp-Fisher, and decorative ceramics by Anna Lambert, Falcon House Gallery, Swan St, Boxford, Suffolk; Tues to Sat 10.30 to 6, Sun 2 to 6, closed Mon (until May 6).

Recent works by John Cherrington, Gillian Graves, Aubrey Phillips and Grenville Cottingham, Gallery 45, 45/46 Bridge St, Hereford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (until April 20).

Last chance to see

Ceramics and paintings exhibition: Oxford Gallery, 23 High St; 10 to 5 (ends today).

New exhibitions in London

Sculptures and drawings by Olaf Hanel, and paintings and watercolours by Dennis Geden, both at Canada House Cultural Centre, Canada House, Trafalgar Sq, SW1; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Thurs 10 to 7 Sun 12 to 5.30, closed Sat (until May 29).

Acquisition in Focus 4 – fourth in a series of exhibitions concetrating on major works recently acquired by the gallery, National Gallery, Trafalgar Sq, WC2; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (until June 10)

Works by Ken Howard New Grafton Gallery, 49 Church Rd, Barnes, SW13; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 closed Sun and Mon (until May 5)

Heuristic Journeys, recent paintings and drawings by Jeremy Gardiner, Galerie 39, 96 George Street, W1; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, closed Sat and Sun. (until May 4)

Drawings, watercolours and engravings by A M Parkin, Marina Henderson Gallery, 11 Lanton St, SW10; Tues to Sat 11 to 7, closed Sun and Mon (until May 5).

Lloyds List, 1734 to 1984, an exhibition to mark the 250th anniversary of the publication of one of Britain's oldest newspapers, National Maratime Museum Greenwich, SE10; Tues to Sat 10 to 6. closed Sun (until September 30)

Music

Concert by the Stan Tracey Quartet, Stormont Hotel, Belfast, 8.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Queen's Hall, Theatre, Barnstable, 7.30.

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, with Rudolf Barshai, and Ydfim Bronfman, Colston Hall, Colston Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Recital by Musica Antiqua of London, Phoenix Arts, 6 Newarke St, Leicester 8.

Recital by Enid Hardwick (soprano) and Richard Deering (piano) Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Rd, Doncaster, 1.

Talks and lectures

Being a Christian Today, by Professor George Wedell, St. Ann's Church, Manchester, 1.20.

General

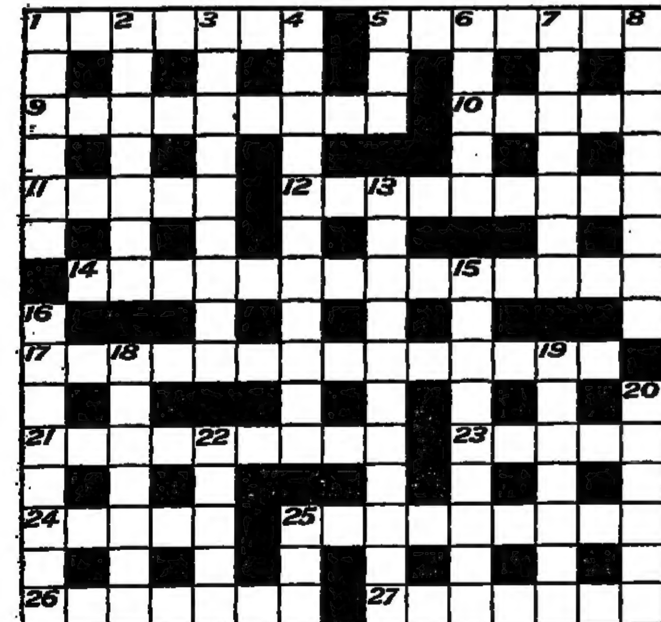
The last day of The British International Antiques Fair, National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, 11 to 9.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interum Provisions) Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Debates on NHS and on independent schools. Prayer Book Protection Bill, second reading.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,402



ACROSS

1 A canvasser's way of laying it on thick! (7).
5 Apollo's odd hope – a means of getting about (7).
9 Raise objection to a guard's calling (9).
10 A very light weight in 25 *dn* (5).
11 Wild morning for the mistress of the house (5).
12 Alfresco performer near reeds perhaps? (9).
14 Shooting the composer, say, as a crank (8-6).
17 Haughty presumption at the moment of surrender (4-10).
21 Tight! Ordered to go outside Herts town (9).
23 General agreement at the students' club (5).
24 Attic youth starting to be superior (5).
25 Coral I rub turns out roughly spherical (9).
26 Eggs invigorate this creature? Surely not (7).
27 Mistake by deserter in east? Strange (7).

DOWN

1 Trendy firm with extremely meagre receipts (6).
2 Expression of approval of archbishop in depressed area (7).
3 Old sailor harms new patch of damp (4-5).
4 Comprehensive knowledge unusual since 1 *dn* (11).
5 Confused type of printer? (3).
6 Musical car? (5).
7 Brought up outside and stigmatized (7).
8 Oddments 5 *ac* dehydrates (8).
13 Distressing that river bird is on board (11).
15 Ethereal conveyer of tidings? (9).
16 Painter happy at his work. (8).
18 The type to look down on an indiscretion about a single King (7).
19 Determined to get fresh game in this pan? (7).
20 Busybody on edge in Ulster (6).
22 Liqueur upset in Uruguay once (5).
25 It's all right surrounding a wood (3).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,401

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

New books – hardback

A selection of interesting books published this month:
Alec Guiness: A Celebration by John Russell Taylor (Pavilion, £12.95
Hannah Arendt: Politics, Conscience, Evil by George Kateb (Martin Robertson, £19.50)
1982, Janine by Alasdair Gray (Cape, £8.95)
Randolph by Brian Roberts (Hamish Hamilton, £12.95)
The Intemperate Zone: The Third World Challenge to US Foreign Policy by Richard E. Feinberg (Norton, £14)
The True Adventures of John Steinbeck, Writer by Jackson J. Benson (Heinemann, £28)
The World We Left Behind: A Chronicle of the Year 1939 By Robert Kee (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £11.95)
Tito Gobbi on his World of Italian Opera by Tito Gobbi (Hamish Hamilton, £12.95)
Vladimir the Russian Viking by Vladimir Volkoff (Honeyglen, £13.95)
Voices 1870–1914 by Peter Vansittart (Cape, £9.95

BA

Anniversaries

Births: James Parkinson, physician, discoverer of the disease named after him and founder of the Geological Society, London (?), 1755; George Canning, foreign secretary 1822-27, prime minister 1827, London, 1770; Sir Charles Hallé, pianist, conductor and founder of the orchestra of that name, Hagen, Germany, 1819.

Deaths: Llywelyn AB Iorwerth, prince of Wales, Criccieth, 1240; Sir Thomas Wyatt the Younger, conspirator against Mary I, executed London, 1554; Charles Reade, novelist and dramatist, London, 1884.

Bird watch

The Nature Conservancy Council has started the second phase of its investigation into the numbers, distribution and behaviour of seabirds in the North Sea. This new phase will study the auks (guillemots, razorbills and puffins) more thoroughly. That group of birds is more vulnerable to oil pollution than other groups of seabirds because they spend a great deal of time floating on the sea. The findings of the first phase of the investigation, *Distribution of seabirds in the North Sea*, is available from the NCC, Attingham Park, Shrewsbury SY4 4TW, £9.50, post free.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.63	1.55
Austria Sch	27.60	26.00
Belgium Fr	81.75	77.75
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.36	7.96
France Fr	11.87	11.37
Germany DM	3.86	3.68
Greece Dr	155.00	145.00
Hongkong $	11.50	10.90
Ireland	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2390.00	2290.00
Japan Yen	336.00	320.00
Netherlands Gld	4.39	4.17
Norway Kr	11.30	10.70
Portugal Esc	195.00	185.00
South Africa Rd	1.95	1.81
Spain Pta	216.50	205.50
Sweden Kr	11.61	11.03
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.47	1.42
Yugoslavia Dnr	182.00	172.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 344.0.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 11.4 at 878.6.

Roads

London and South-east: A317: Woburn Hill, Addleston, Surrey. Resurfacing roundabout at junction with Station Road. A23: At Pycombe Fork, junction with A273, temporary signals, avoid if possible, resurfacing. A410: Uxbridge Road, between Hatch End and Stanmore, Middlesex, two sets of roadworks with temporary signals.

Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 18 (Watford Gap M45 junction) serious delays. A38: All traffic sharing the southbound carriageway between the Watchorn Island (A61 junction) at Alfreton and the M1 roundabout at juntion 28 near Matlock, Derbyshire. A49: Shrewsbury to Ludlow at Marshbrook, Shropshire. Single lane traffic, temporary signals.

North: A691/692: co Durham, Leadgate by pass stage 1, roadworks. A6: Derbyshire. At New Mills, roadworks. A41: Cheshire. Chester at Christleton Mill and Great Boughton, kerbing and footpath work.

Wales and West: M5: Between junction 15 and 17. Various lane closures on southbound carriageway. Northbound acess slip road closed at junction 17, diversion via A38 to junction 16, delays particularly during Easter holidays. A4042: Bridgend. Nocton Street-/Cowbridge Road, junction reconstruction.

Scotland: A9: Causewayhead Road, Stirling. Resurfacing, single line traffic with lights. A74: North of junction A70, lane closures both carriageways. Telecom work, 9am to 8pm. A902/A901: Ferry Road at Great Junction Street, Edinburgh, width restrictions.

Information supplied by the AA

The papers

Commenting on the emergency debate in the Commons on policing in connexion with the miners strike, the Daily Mirror says that the police are "the servants of the people. Their job is to uphold the law, not make it. That isn't what has been happening recently, particularly in the miners dispute. There has been a change in the police's role. A change not authorized by Parliament nor discussed by it. Their actions in the miners strike are organized by the Association of Chief Police Officers, which is not responsible to Parliament, the Home Secretary nor any police committee."

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Weather forecast

A trough of low pressure over N Wales and N England will move steadily SE to clear all areas by midnight.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England, E Anglia: Cloudy, rain at times, brighter later, wind SW veering W moderate, max temp 11c (52f).

Cen S, E, SW, Cen N England, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Cloudy, rain at first, sunny intervals developing, scattered showers, wind SW veering W moderate, max temp 11c (52f).

N Wales, NW, NE England, Isle of Man, Lake District: Sunny intervals, scattered showers, wind SW moderate veering W fresh, max temp 10c (50f).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Moray Firth, SW, NE Scotland, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, showers, wind W fresh to strong, max temp 9c (48f).

Cen Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, showers, frequent and heavy at times, wind W strong, max temp 7c (45f).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Over England and Wales showers and sunny intervals, more changeable over Scotland and N Ireland with longer outbreaks of rain and some sunny intervals.

SEA PASSAGES: S. North Sea: Wind SW light increasing moderate or fresh veering NW later, occasional rain, visibility moderate or good, sea smooth becoming slight to moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind mainly SW veering NW light or moderate, occasionally fresh, occasional rain, visibility moderate or good, sea slight. St. Georges Channel: Wind W veering NW moderate or fresh, showers, visibility good, sea slight or moderate. Irish Sea: Wind W beering SW fresh, occasionally strong, showers, visiblity moderate or good, sea moderate.

Sun rises: 6.13 am Sun sets: 7.51 pm
Moon rises: 1.47 pm Moon sets: 4.56 am
Full Moon: April 15.

Lighting-up time

London 8.21 pm to 5.41 am
Bristol 8.31 pm to 5.51 am
Edinburgh 8.42 pm to 5.45 am
Manchester 8.33 pm to 5.48 am
Penzance 8.40 pm to 6.05 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; r, rain, f, fair; s, sun.

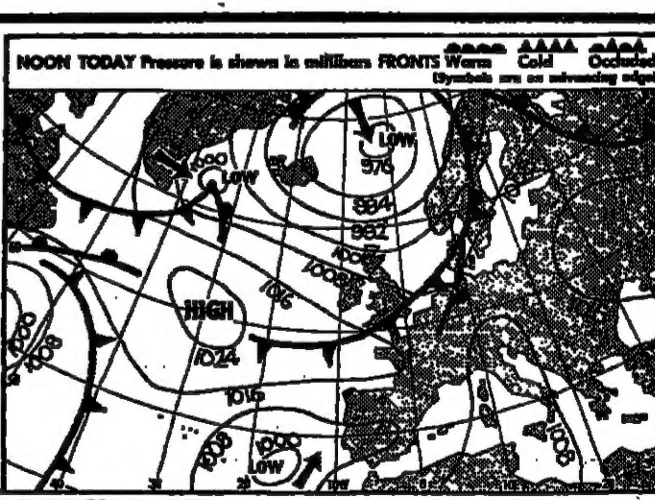
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	10	50	Guernsey	c	9	48
Birmingham	f	10	50	Inverness	c	8	46
Blackpool	r	8	46	Jersey	s	10	50
Bristol	f	11	52	London	c	8	46
Cardiff	f	9	48	Manchester	r	9	48
Edinburgh	r	8	46	Newcastle	r	9	48
Glasgow	r	8	46	Ronaldsway	c	9	48

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 9C (48F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 71 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.6hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,017.6 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

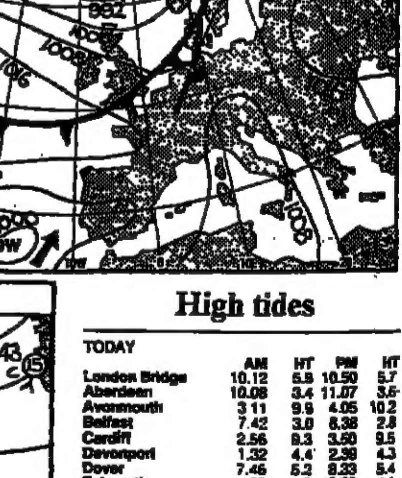
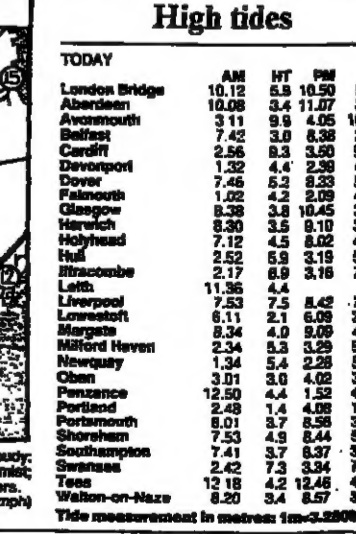
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay, 14C (57F); lowest day max: Fair Isle, Lerwick, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Neist Point, 1.26 in; highest sunshine: Isles of Scilly, 11.4 hr.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

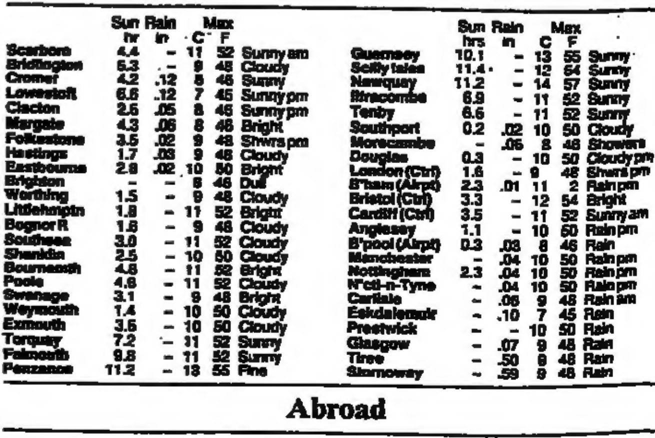



TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	10.12	5.8	10.50	5.7
Aberdeen	10.08	3.4	11.07	3.6
Avonmouth	3 11	9.9	4.05	10.2
Belfast	7.42	3.0	8.38	2.8
Cardiff	2.56	9.3	3.50	9.5
Devonport	1.32	4.4	2.39	4.3
Dover	7.46	5.2	8.33	5.4
Falmouth	1.02	4.2	2.09	4.1
Glasgow	8.38	3.8	10.45	3.8
Harwich	8.30	3.5	9.10	3.3
Holyhead	7.12	4.5	8.02	4.6
Hull	2.52	5.9	3.19	5.8
Ilfracombe	2.17	6.9	3.16	7.0
Leith	11.36	4.4		
Liverpool	7.53	7.5	8.42	7.8
Lowestoft	6.11	2.1	6.09	2.0
Margate	8.34	4.0	9.09	4.0
Milford Haven	2.34	5.3	3.29	5.4
Newquay	1.34	5.4	2.28	5.5
Oban	3.01	3.0	4.02	3.0
Penzance	12.50	4.4	1.52	4.3
Portland	2.48	1.4	4.08	1.4
Portsmouth	8.01	3.7	8.58	3.9
Shoreham	7.53	4.9	8.44	5.3
Southampton	7.41	3.7	8.37	3.9
Swansea	2.42	7.3	3.34	7.4
Tees	12 18	4.2	12.46	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	8.20	3.4	8.57	3.4

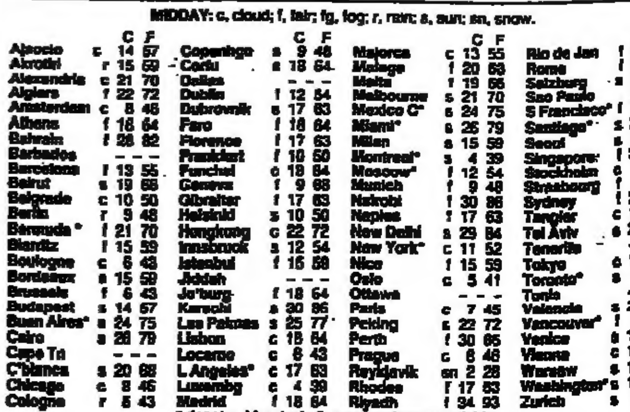
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	4.4	–	11	52	Sunny am	Guernsey	10.1	–	13	55	Sunny
Bridlington	6.3	–	9	48	Cloudy	Scilly Isles	11.4	–	12	54	Sunny
Cromer	4.2	.12	8	46	Sunny	Newquay	11.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Lowestoft	6.6	.12	7	45	Sunny pm	Ilfracombe	6.9	–	11	52	Sunny
Clacton	2.5	.05	8	46	Sunny pm	Tenby	6.6	–	11	52	Sunny
Margate	4.3	.06	8	46	Bright	Southport	0.2	.02	10	50	Cloudy
Folkestone	3.5	.02	9	48	Shwrs pm	Morecambe	–	.05	8	46	Showers
Hastings	1.7	.03	9	48	Cloudy	Douglas	0.3	–	10	50	Cloudy pm
Eastbourne	2.8	.02	10	50	Bright	London (Ctrl)	1.6	–	9	48	Shwrs pm
Brighton	–	–	8	46	Dull	B'ham (Airpt)	2.3	.01	11	2	Rain pm
Worthing	1.5	–	9	48	Cloudy	Bristol (Ctrl)	3.3	–	12	54	Bright
Littlehmptn	1.8	–	11	52	Bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	3.5	–	11	52	Sunny am
Bognor R	1.6	–	9	48	Cloudy	Anglesey	1.1	–	10	50	Rain pm
Southsea	3.0	–	11	52	Cloudy	B'pool (Airpt)	0.3	.03	8	46	Rain
Shanklin	2.5	–	10	50	Cloudy	Manchester	–	.04	10	50	Rain pm
Bournemouth	4.8	–	11	52	Bright	Nottingham	2.3	.04	10	50	Rain pm
Poole	4.6	–	11	52	Cloudy	N'ctl-n-Tyne	–	.04	10	50	Rain pm
Swanage	3.1	–	9	48	Bright	Carlisle	–	.06	9	48	Rain am
Weymouth	1.4	–	10	50	Cloudy	Eskdalemuir	–	.10	7	45	Rain
Exmouth	3.6	–	10	50	Cloudy	Prestwick	–	–	10	50	Rain
Torquay	7.2	–	11	52	Sunny	Glasgow	–	.07	9	48	Rain
Falmouth	9.8	–	11	52	Sunny	Tiree	–	.50	9	48	Rain
Penzance	11.2	–	13	55	Fine	Stornoway	–	.59	9	48	Rain

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	14	57	Copenhgn	s	9	48	Majorca	c	13	55	Rio de Jan	f	25	77
Akrotiri	r	15	59	Corfu	s	18	64	Malaga	f	20	68	Rome	f	16	61
Alexandria	c	21	70	Dallas	–	–	–	Malta	f	19	66	Salzburg	s	13	55
Algiers	f	22	72	Dublin	f	12	54	Melbourne	s	21	70	Sao Paulo	–	–	–
Amsterdam	c	8	46	Dubrovnik	s	17	63	Mexico C*	s	24	75	S Francisco*	f	12	54
Athens	f	18	64	Faro	f	18	64	Miami*	s	26	79	Santiago*	s	26	79
Bahrain	f	28	82	Florence	f	17	63	Milan	s	15	59	Seoul	s	17	63
Barbados	–	–	–	Frankfurt	f	10	50	Montreal*	s	4	39	Singapore	f	30	86
Barcelona	f	13	55	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow*	f	12	54	Stockholm	c	7	45
Beirut	s	19	66	Geneva	f	9	48	Munich	f	9	48	Strasbourg	f	9	48
Belgrade	c	10	50	Gibraltar	f	17	63	Nairobi	f	30	86	Sydney	f	20	68
Berlin	r	9	48	Helsinki	s	10	50	Naples	f	17	63	Tangier	c	19	66
Bermuda*	f	21	70	Hongkong	c	22	72	New Delhi	s	29	84	Tel Aviv	s	20	68
Biarritz	f	15	59	Innsbruck	s	12	54	New York*	c	11	52	Tenerife	–	–	–
Boulogne	c	6	43	Istanbul	f	15	59	Nice	f	15	59	Tokyo	c	14	57
Bordeaux	s	15	59	Jeddah	–	–	–	Oslo	c	5	41	Toronto*	s	9	48
Brussels	f	6	43	Jo'burg	f	18	64	Ottawa	–	–	–	Tunis	–	–	–
Budapest	s	14	57	Karachi	s	30	86	Paris	c	7	45	Valencia	s	20	68
Buen Aires*	s	24	75	Las Palmas	s	25	77	Peking	s	22	72	Vancouver*	f	9	48
Cairo	s	26	79	Lisbon	c	18	64	Perth	f	30	86	Venice	s	17	63
Cape Tn	–	–	–	Locarno	c	6	43	Prague	c	8	46	Vienna	c	11	52
C'blanca	s	20	68	L Angeles*	c	17	63	Reykjavik	sn	2	28	Warsaw	s	16	61
Chicago	c	8	46	Luxembg	c	4	39	Rhodes	f	17	63	Washington*	s	16	61
Cologne	r	6	43	Madrid	f	18	64	Riyadh	f	34	93	Zurich	s	9	48

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available